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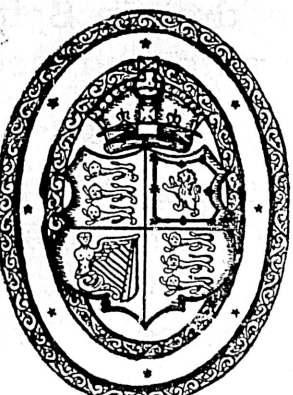
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VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 137

VICTORIA B. C. SATURDAY MAY 12 1900

FORTY-SECOND YEAR



Summer Belts

We have received our new belts and they are very fine. Besides the large range of enamelled buckles we have a sample line of different styles, the die work on which is exceptionally good.

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In the satisfaction of our patrons lies our success as dealers.

Our policy is old established and needs no explanation as our ads are demonstrating it every week.

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Rowat's Pickles15c. bottle
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Surpasses all others. A trial will convince you.

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All orders shipped same day as received. Write us for samples and Quotations.

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21, 23, 25, 27, 29 Yates street, VICTORIA, B. C.

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FOR SALE

Important Auction Sale

..ON..

Friday, May 18.

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS

Of large consignments of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Particulars later.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.

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The New City at Oyster Harbor. Splendid opportunity for investment. Townsite plan and full particulars at

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Mellor's Mixed Paints

\$1.50 Per Gallon Imperial Measure.

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AUCTION

Friday May 18, 2 p.m.

At salesrooms, 77, 79, and 81 Douglas Street

—OF—

Parlor, Dining Room, Bed

Room and Kitchen

FURNITURE.

Particulars later. No reserve.

WM. T. HARRAKER, The Auctioneer.

Telephone 693.

WATERLOO

The Waterloo Stamp Mill has resumed work, and the stock is advancing.

The capital has been increased by an additional 250,000 shares, which have been placed in the treasury.

We believe buyers of Waterloo shares at present prices, namely, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2, will double their money in a few months. These shares were selling at 13 to 14 cents, six months ago.

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80 GOVERNMENT STREET.

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We give them on all our goods, viz. Hay, Grain, Feed, etc.

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All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery, Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books, etc., at

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FOX'S.

If you want a healthy drink try Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

Corbett Is Knocked Out

Jeffries Wins the Big Fight in the Twenty-Third Round.

Corbett Too Weak at the Finish to Walk Without Help.

He Makes a Gallant Struggle But Without Avail Against Defeat.

New York, May 11.—Jeffries won the fight with Corbett, putting his opponent out in the 23rd round with a left-hander on the jaw. The betting before the fight was 2 to 1 on Jeffries. The men's weights when they entered the ring were: Corbett, 182 lbs.; Jeffries, 200. Jeffries entered the ring at 10:20 p.m., and was followed a minute later by Corbett. The men shook hands and at 10:34 were in readiness for the contest to begin.

THE FIGHT.

Round 1.—After light sparring and a clinch Corbett got the first blow on the cheek with left; Corbett breaks and lands left on ear; Jeffries counters heavy on chest; Corbett lands on neck; Jeffries chases Corbett to ropes; they clinch on breakaway; Corbett lands left on jaw.

Round 2.—Opens with Corbett landing left to head, and again Jeffries nearly knocks Corbett through the ropes with a left hook. Jeffries lands light left, and Corbett counters on ear; Jeffries lands lightly on arm; Corbett counters on the jaw with left, and does it again; Corbett rushes to the ropes clinching; Jeffries lands hard right on chest; Corbett lands on jaw; Corbett rushes to ropes; Corbett lands left and right on side of the head. Corbett is cheered to the echo as he takes his corner.

Round 3.—Corbett backs sparring; Corbett running away; Jeffries unable to reach him; Jeffries rushes Corbett to the ropes and smashes him hard with right and left on body; Jeffries gets right to head; Corbett rushes to clinch; sparring; Corbett lands left and gets right and left in return; Jeffries knocks Corbett against the ropes and Corbett lands a right.

Round 4.—Corbett rushed to a clinch, and Jeffries hooked a left to head. They sparred for a spell with Corbett breaking ground, and then Jeffries forced Corbett to the ropes, sending his left to body. A moment later he repeated the blow and Corbett looked worried. At close quarters Jeffries put his right to head, and they broke he came back quick with right to body. Then a right and left from Jeffries jarred Corbett. Jeffries followed up with another terrific left on neck and Corbett was very tired when the bell rang.

Round 5.—Jeffries backs away and Corbett goes to clinch; Jeffries lands right on jaw and they clinch; Jeffries chases Corbett to the ropes and lands right and left on jaw.

Round 6.—Corbett sidesteps and Jeffries lands a vicious left on Corbett's cheek; at the end of the sixth round honors were about even.

Round 7.—They started with a rush, Corbett hooking left to wind, then ducked Jeffries' left and cross-counter with the right to good effect. Jeffries puts his left to Corbett's wind the clinches; Corbett got in a right and left to head.

Round 8.—Jeffries lands on chest; Corbett lands lightly on jaw; Jeffries lands on jaw and they clinch; Corbett got hard blow on chest; Corbett lands on chest; Corbett lands right on ribs. Corbett's round.

Round 9.—Jeffries fiddled for an opening, but Corbett hooked left to jaw and followed with a cross-counter, following up his advantage and putting Jeffries on the champion. Jeffries did not know what to do, Corbett landed at will and did so with a strength that stood the champion up beautifully.

Round 10.—Corbett advances confidently. Corbett lands left on Jeffries' jaw and clinches; Corbett lands on jaw, and they clinch; Jeffries lands on jaw; both men strike in clinches; Corbett is hitting the champion at ease; Corbett lands left on jaw and ducks return; Jeffries lands right on chest and they clinch; Corbett ducks left and the men clinch; Jeffries lands right on chest and a left on the ribs. Corbett's round.

Round 11.—Corbett lands a left on the ribs; Jeffries rushes him to the ropes and lands on the ear; Corbett lands left on jaw and they clinch; Corbett lands on mouth and repeats; Corbett ducks a vicious left and misses left swing; Corbett puts hard one to mouth; gets a hard one from Jeffries on jaw; Jeffries rushes Corbett to ropes and the bell sounds. Betting is now even money.

Round 12.—Corbett was fresh at the going, while Jeffries was blowing. They sparred at centre, while Jeffries covered himself with his own blow. The champion again tried to gain wind by resting on Corbett, but "Nothing doing."

Round 13.—The men were a trifle slow in getting together, being very tired. The men hugged in the centre and Jeffries sent a left hook to the jaw. In the breakaway Jeffries rushed Corbett to the ropes and roughed him there until he sprang out of reach.

lively as a cricket. The men clinched at the bell.

Round 17.—Corbett put Jeffries down with a swing; they exchanged lefts and rights, and as Jeffries tried rough tactics Corbett gave him the right and landed on the face; the crowd hooted Jeffries for his unfair fighting in the clinches; Jeffries landed a left and right and was perplexed when Corbett showed no sign of having been hit.

Round 18.—Jeffries rushed Corbett and landed a light on left on jaw and evaded a light one on jaw and evaded left to ribs; Jeffries backs Corbett to the ropes, where they clinch; the men are clinching as the bell sounds.

Round 19.—Jeffries rushes to a clinch and lands with left, but misses, and lands on jaw; he lands left again and clinched; Corbett lands left swing on jaw and gets light left in return; Jeffries lands two lefts on ribs; Corbett is now getting rushed; Jeffries lands a light left on the ribs; Corbett is rushed to the ropes and Jeffries knocks him down with a left swing on the jaw; he gets up and lands, but misses; Jeffries lands right and left on jaw, and a left on ribs, forcing the fighting at a terrific pace; he lands twice on the back in a clinch and is hissing.

Round 20.—Jeffries rushes out of his corner on the run and clinches as Corbett lands left on neck, and Jeffries lands on the neck; every time Jeffries lands; Corbett springs out of striking distance; Corbett is hissed for running away from the champion; Corbett is afraid of a knockout blow and is evidently trying to tire Jeffries.

Round 21.—Corbett is rushed to the corner, and after some exchanges Jeffries chases Corbett around the ring.

Round 22.—Jeffries rushes and knocks Corbett to the ropes, Jeffries lands left on ribs and clinches; Corbett ducks a furious left; Corbett lands on the ribs and dodges a vicious swing; Jeffries lands left on the ribs and jaw; Corbett clinches.

Round 23.—Jeffries rushes in; clinches; lands light with left on ribs, and sends a right to the jaw; Corbett puts left to neck and again left to the mouth; Corbett lands a left on the jaw, but his blows are weak; Jeffries puts Corbett out with a left on the jaw in 2:11, after the round begins. Corbett had to be assisted across the ring to shake hands with Jeffries, and was too weak to stand alone.

IN VICTORIA.

Very little interest was taken in the fight in Victoria, the general opinion among the betting men being that it was an "arranged affair" for money making purposes. The managers of the Savoy theatre, with their usual enterprise, had a private wire in the wings, and details of the rounds were read as they arrived.

The News

From Ottawa.

The Four Canadian Troops Reported Missing Have Since Turned Up.

Charge For Homesteading in the Railway Belt Is Now Abolished.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 11.—A cable was received from Sir Alfred Milner to-night stating that four members of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, Allan, Moorehouse, Delisle, and Milne, reported on Wednesday as missing since April 30, had rejoined the regiment.

The charge of a dollar per acre for lands homesteaded within the railway belt has been abolished by order-in-council.

John Boyd, F. F. Burns, S. Wye, G. E. Toms and A. Greenhalgh, Vancouver, are seeking incorporation as the Yukon Plumbing, Heating, Engineering Supply Company.

Col. Tyrwhitt is lying dangerously ill in the hospital.

A deputation of newspaper men saw Mr. Mulock to-day and urged the removal of postage on newspapers. The impression is that the general rate will be reduced possibly to one-eighth of a cent per pound.

The Brockville, West Huron, election frauds were brought up to-night. Mr. Borden, of Halifax, making powerful arraignment. The debate was adjourned.

The fire relief fund now amounts to \$750,000.

G. A. Keefe, of Victoria, has been appointed resident engineer of the public works department for British Columbia.

ATLIN MINING.

Preparations Being Made by Hydraulic Companies for the Season.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Atlin, April 29.—A cold spell has been experienced here during the last few days, which has helped to preserve trails and has kept the ice in perfect condition, enabling men and teams to bring in large quantities of supplies, principally mining machinery. The principal consignees are Moyston Williams, The Willow Creek Hydraulic Mining Co., and Mr. Christopher. They have now all the requisite hydraulic machinery necessary for the working of their various properties, situated respectively on Birch, Willow and Wright. Mr. Christopher begins operations on May 1 with a large gang of men.

The new post office is nearly completed and is a credit to the town. Messrs. Richardson, Cumming, Link and Pratt have a fine two-story building now in course of construction on First street.

Mafeking On Monday

General Hunter's Advance May Bring Relief By That Time.

The Main Body Through Harassed by Boers Is Pushing Forward.

Taungs Occupied and Burghers Admit Defeat—Their General Killed.

London, May 12.—(4:30 a.m.)—A British column 300 strong has arrived at Vryburg, 100 miles from Mafeking. It reached there Thursday and though harassed by the Boers, is pushing swiftly forward. Forty miles south of there at Taungs, is Gen. Hunter's main body, moving slowly and contenting with considerable force. The pick of his mounted men are the 3,000 who are going without wheeled transports, and at a rate that may possibly bring them to Mafeking on Monday or Tuesday next. Lord Roberts' narrative closes with Thursday evening, but he is continuing his march to-day towards Kromstad, 20 miles distant, and by this time to-morrow he must know whether the Boers intend to fight there.

Mr. Winston Churchill says there were only 2,000 Boers who opposed the British at Zand river. Another estimate is that 6,000 Boers with six guns, made a rear guard, acting while many other thousands with convoy retired without firing a shot.

London, May 12.—A cable from Pretoria says: "It is announced that a British force of 3,000 is advancing along the railway by forced marches, night and day, and reached Vryburg yesterday."

London, May 11.—The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Daily Mail in a despatch dated Friday, 11th, says: "The Boer papers report severe fighting on the western border. The facts are very much confused; probably by a desire to conceal the truth from the burghers, but there is enough to show that the Boers admit a British occupation at Taungs."

A special despatch from Christiana (Transvaal), published Wednesday by the Standard and Diggers News, says: "Six hundred British cavalry crossed the Vaal Friday at Kalbarg, about 18 miles below Fourteen Streams, and went to Taungs, followed by commandos. A second detachment of British crossed at the same place on Saturday. The Griqualanders under Gen. Azwengen, after being reinforced repulsed the British and forced them in the direction of Taungs."

"General Azwengen was killed. The other Boer casualties were seven wounded. The British loss was heavy, everything was brought away from the laagers except a few tents left to attract the enemy's shells. Taungs was occupied by 500 Boers."

A telegram from Pretoria dated Monday in the same paper, says that the British seizure of Fourteen Streams Sunday afternoon. It says: "The British force at Wilrand, was overwhelming. Subsequently, the enemy moved their line toward our positions, bombarding them with such effect that the burghers were compelled to retire, which they did in regular order."

"To-day a forward movement of the British was checked by a Boer force, who drove them back in places."

A telegram from Pretoria dated Thursday, in the Standard and Diggers News, says: "The British in this matter along the Stellenland border towards Mafeking were engaged by Commandant Bichel, near Taungs, with great success. Hundreds of British troops met a watery grave while attempting to cross the Vaal. A second advance was made upon Taungs on Sunday morning by 1,500 British troops and six guns. Communication with Taungs was cut Sunday afternoon."

KRUGER GETS ANGRY.

Members of the Rand Catch Him Contradicting Himself.

London, May 12.—The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Friday, says: "The discussion in the Volksraad concerning the sale of mining rights caused an exciting scene. President Kruger said the money was wanted for the purpose of war. The members retorted that this statement conflicted with the declaration in the presidential speech that there were ample funds for prosecuting the war, and they accused the government of squandering money. Finally Mr. Kruger quitted the chamber in a fit of passion, declaring that he had done his best, and that he washed his hands of the business."

ABANDONED AT SEA.

Norwegian Ship's Crew Saved by a British Bark.

London, May 11.—The British steamer Lucerne, Capt. Cross, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday from St. John, N. B., lost part of her deck load on the sea. The Norwegian ship Superb, Capt. Hamer, from Rio Janeiro February 17, for Middlesborough, Eng., was abandoned and dismasted on April 17 in lat. 34° north, lon. 12° west. Her crew were rescued by the British bark Seafarer, Capt. Farmer, from San Francisco January 12, for Hull, and transferred by her to the tug Oceania, which has landed them at Portland.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

Senator Lodge Thinks a Navy May Be Soon Needed.

Washington, May 11.—Senator Lodge while arguing for a large navy, said this afternoon: "I am by no means sure that some European nation (perhaps one whose navy is now receiving such rapid increase) may not test the Monroe doctrine."

Lord Roberts

Success.

British Well Across the Zand
and Are Still Gaining
Ground.

The Advance Cavalry Is Now
Only Twenty Miles From
Kroonstad.

London, May 12, 4:30 a.m.—President Steyn and a council of leaders of several thousands Free Staters in Ladybrand and Ticksburg district determining to submit the question of continuing the war or not at a great open air meeting, the fighting men decided to go on. Steyn, who appears to be in active command, began to advance towards the British, and came into contact on Thursday with Campbell's brigade and Brabant's Horse twenty miles northeast of Thaba N'chu. A sharp engagement ensued with no positive success on either side, except that the Boer advance was stopped. Gen. Rundle has disposed of 10,000 infantry along a twenty mile front, where he had to bar the advance of the Boers towards Lord Roberts. With the exception of Brabant's cavalry, Gen. Rundle has no horsemen. The cavalry are all with Lord Roberts.

Maseru, Basutoland, Friday, May 11.—British forces from Thaba N'chu under General Rundle and Gen. Brabant are reported to have advanced toward Clocolan and Plattsburg. A large command of Boers has returned from the Korannaberg hills, and is in readiness to meet the British, but the Boers are puzzled to know by which route the British will appear.

London, May 11.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office from Reit Spruit under the date of May 10, evening, as follows:

"We have had a successful day and have driven the enemy from point to point."

"French, with Porter's and Dickson's brigades of cavalry and Hutton's mounted infantry, crossed the Zand at the junction of the Krail and then worked round in a northerly direction to Mantschapp, being opposed continuously by the enemy."

"Pole-Carew's division and Gordon's cavalry brigade, supported by J. P. battery of the Royal Horse Artillery, and by Henry's and Ross' mounted infantry, crossed the river by a drift near the railway bridge. My quarters accompanied this force with the infantry portion."

"We are three miles north of the river. The cavalry and mounted infantry are at Ventersburg road station, and Tucker's division is at Deelfontein Nord."

"Jan Mamliton's force and Broadwood's cavalry brigade were making for the cross roads near Ventersburg when I last heard from them."

"Hamilton's column met with stubborn resistance and Smith-Dorrien's brigade was engaged for some hours in protecting the road and flank of his force."

"The only casualties reported at present are: Killed, rank and file, four; wounded, five."

"No returns yet received from the cavalry nor Hamilton's force."

Capetown, May 11.—Lord Roberts wires that he is at Ventersburg and that he is continuously opposed, but that he is making progress."

London, May 11.—So quickly has Lord Roberts advanced that the cavalry is only 22 miles north of Kroonstad, while the main army is only 11 miles behind them. Hence in about a day, the British army will be within striking distance of the Orange Free State headquarters."

HUMBURG.

London, May 11.—According to a Pretoria telegram, Gen. Buller is moving from Blandlaagte in the direction of the Helpmaker, and the British command engaged a Boer patrol of Italians on Thursday. Twelve Italians are described as routing fifty British."

NOT FALLEN.

London, May 11.—Correspondence between the colonial office and the Chamber of Commerce at Cape Coast Castle has been published showing that Kamal is well provisioned. The opinion of the colonial office is that the rumors that the town has fallen, or is in great peril, are exaggerated."

A NEW ORDER.

London, May 12.—The Gazette publishes a royal proclamation establishing a new Indian decoration, the Kaiser-i-Hind medal to be awarded for public service in India. The distinction is similar to the Victorian order in Great Britain, and is eligible to natives and women. "Kaiser-i-Hind" is the vernacular for Emperor of India."

AT THABA N'CHU.

Brabant's Forces Making it Hot For the Enemy.

London, May 11.—The presence of 10,000 Boers in the neighborhood of Thaba N'chu is confirmed. They are holding twenty miles north to southeast of Thaba N'chu. A Boer patrol was sighted on Thursday at Thaba Patchon, and a detachment of Brabant's Horse pursued the burghers, who retired after some fighting. Brabant's force then took up a position on a hill, which they are now holding. There were a few casualties on the British side. The Boers' headquarters are at Eden. More fighting is expected.

Maseru, Basutoland, May 10.—The Free Staters are concentrating strongly in good positions on the Korannaberg hills, lying eastward of the direct line from Thaba N'chu to Winburg.

President Steyn was with them yesterday, but is believed to have gone northward after inspiring the burghers with stories of approaching Boer success through the assistance of thousands of foreigners, who he said were pouring into Delagoa Bay.

Gen. Rundle's division camped yesterday evening on the banks of the Little Loonw river between Thaba N'chu and Ladybrand.

The favorite of favorites—J. Moore "AA" whiskey.

AN ASSASSIN'S PLOT.

Capetown, April 11.—The South African Review asserts that a member of the legislature of Cape Colony offered money to a man to shoot Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner. Affidavits on the subject are said to be in the hands of the Attorney-General. The Review demands the arrest of the legislator, who is described as a prominent bondman from Pletberg.

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QUANN BROS., Proprietors.

CROSSING THE ZAND.

The Story of the Rout of the Boers.

London, May 11.—The Daily Express in its second edition to-day publishes a despatch, dated Reit Spruit, May 10, morning, describing the crossing of the Zand river by the British. It says:

"The rear guard of the Boers, with their guns resisted the advance. The mounted infantry, two batteries and 'pom-poms' cleared the way and the third cavalry brigade was as a screen before the main column. Gen. French was on the left and Gen. Hamilton on the right. The Boers had destroyed all the bridges during their retreat."

"It is impossible to ascertain the Boer losses, but they are thought to be heavy. Those of the British, considering the important advance made, are considered light."

A despatch from Reit Spruit, dated May 10, describing more fully yesterday's successful operations, says:

"Gen. Hamilton's scouts had on two previous days ascertained the Boer position and strength. On Wednesday night the Cheshire regiment crossed the river, entrenched themselves and prepared to hold the passage for the regiments following them. At daybreak on Thursday the main body crossed at two or three points. The mounted cavalry were then in action, driving off the advance Boers, preparatory to a general forward movement."

"The Boer right first gave way, but Tucker and Hamilton had a tough task on the left. The Boers had six guns and served them well, working with great determination, but the British worked up closer and closer, their guns meantime firing incessantly."

"The East Lancashire and Sussex regiments, by 11 o'clock, had worked well to the front. The order was given and like a flash the two regiments sprang forward simultaneously, and in a few minutes had secured two commanding ridges."

"The advanced line was now within twelve hundred yards of the Boers' main trench, and the latter were already losing heart from the demonstration on their flank, but they kept up a rapid, though ill-directed fire."

"At this moment the order was given and the charge was ordered and away went the Lancashire and Sussex regiments again, but the Boers could not stand and they bolted, and the rout of the Boers along the whole line was then complete."

"The British loss was insignificant. Gen. Hutton had a series of artillery duels, the Boers always retiring. Twenty Boers were taken prisoners. The advance continues."

The Boers are fighting half-heartedly. The Free Staters are sick of the war."

LORD SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

An Attempt to Ascribe His Utterances Against France.

London, May 11.—The alarmist tone of Lord Salisbury's Primrose League speech on Wednesday has been much discussed in the lobbies of parliament and the impression is that the apprehensions of the Premier are even more serious than he expected. His utterances are ascribed to the recent successes of nationalists in France, hatred of England, being the weapons of the campaign. The revival of military glory, one of the chief aims of the French, is regarded as dangerous to England."

KILLED WHILE ESCAPING.

Jamestown, St. Helena, May 11.—Tuesday night one of the guards shot a Boer prisoner as he was attempting to escape over the boundary fort. The sentry challenged three, but received no reply, and then fired at him. The matter is being investigated by a court martial.

ATLANTIC UNION.

Lord Monkwell Says Some Nice Things About the United States.

London, May 11.—Lord Monkwell presided last evening at a dinner given the Authors' Club by the promoters of the recently-formed Atlantic Union, which aims to offer hospitality to any colonial or American visitor in London. He said the organization would draw the bonds between Great Britain and her colonies and the United States. He would yield to none, he declared, in his desire for the strengthening of the good relations between Britain and the United States. Some of the happiest days of his life had been spent in Boston, with Oliver Wendell Holmes. "We cannot ignore the fact that Anglo-American relations may at some time become strained. There have been so many since the civil war over the Venezuela question, and now the South African war is a little cloud upon the horizon, but I hope this will pass away. The English-speaking race shows the same characteristics on both sides of the Atlantic."

Sir Walter Besant proposed the toast of "Success of the Atlantic Union." The membership of the organization already included Lord Monkwell, Lord Kinaird, Lord Coleridge, Sir Walter Besant, Sir Lewis Morris, Sir Martin Conway and Dr. Conan Doyle."

CANADIANS CHEERED.

London, May 11.—A contingent of Canadians, belonging to Strathcona's Horse were heartily cheered as they disembarked to-day at Liverpool to sail from London for South Africa by the British transport Assaye.

LEGISLATIVE ROW.

Charlottetown, May 11.—Owing to continued uproar in the legislature the Premier yesterday made a motion asking permission to place two additional doorkeepers in order to preserve the dignity of the house, the Premier alleging that this was necessary owing to the tactics of the opposition. This action caused tumultuous scenes, and the Premier threatened the opposition with arrest if they did not desist.

The Premier's motion finally carried by a majority of one.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The First Draft of Stations for Victoria District.

Vancouver, May 11.—The Methodist Conference continued its sittings to-day at Westminster, and to-morrow the Theological Union has a meeting in the evening. The first draft of stations has the following arrangement for Victoria district: Victoria, Metropolitan, Elliott S.

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TO LET OR LEASE.

FURNISHED ROOMS—19 Rae street, m11

TO LET—Nicer furnished front bed room suitable for gentleman or married couple, at Elsmere house. Apply 97 Quadra st. a27.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for light house-keeping. 34 Pandora avenue m10

TO LET—A five roomed cottage, furnished. Apply 83 Chatham street, above Douglas. m10

TO LET OR LEASE—On easy terms, a suite of offices in brick building (with safe) in locally very desirable for lawyers. Necessary repairs and alterations made. Apply to Langley & Martin, 59 Government street. m10

TO LET—Sunny front rooms; also house-keeping. 90 Douglas street. m10

TO LET—Five roomed cottage, furnished or unfurnished, nice garden. Apply 18 Erie street. m10

COTTAGE TO LET—Attractive in appearance, large and comfortable. Six large rooms, pantry and bath room; good cellar; two lots of land with garden and fruit trees. Apply W. W. this office. m10

TO LET—Comfortable furnished front rooms with use of kitchen if required. 139 Michigan street. m10

TO LET—Furnished, nicely furnished house 156 Menzies street. a26

BY THE SEA—Adjacent to train and Beacon Hill, rooms and board, with home comforts and all conveniences, for two or three gentlemen. Address "W. L. K." this office. a21

TO LET—Well furnished large room; bath adjoining; breakfast optional. 141 Menzies street, near Dallas road. a25

TO RENT—Stevens' Hotel, furnished, with first-class orchard, driving shed, stable and paddock. Apply to Jno. Stevens, on the premises. m11

SALESMEN WANTED for the International Nurseries; a complete assortment of Northern grown stock; best inducements to reliable men; exclusive territory; outfit free; pay weekly; references required. This is the most opportune time to commence. Luke Bros. Co., Montreal. m24

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A 10-oz. duck tank S by 10, 3 foot wall; also thoroughbred fox terrier pup. Address G. C. this office. m12

GORDON HEAD. Part of section 84, Victoria district, 10 acres well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch. \$525. Easy terms. m12

SALT SPRING ISLAND—Ganges Harbor, 20 acres, modern building, good water, all modern conveniences. Daily communication with Victoria. Good fishing and shooting. Only \$1,400. m12

CAMERA FOR SALE—Apply P. O. Box 82. m11

FOR SALE—Hammerless gun, latest improved. English best quality. Good shot. Grand killer. Cost \$230. Will sell for \$120. Hammerless, cost \$230. m12

FOR SALE—Two split cane steel centre fishing rods, English make. Trout, this office. m11

FOR SALE—Ladies' three stone diamond ring, 12 carats, 22 1/2 ct. set in gold. For sale cheap. Cash. This office. m11

TO PRINTERS—For sale, a paying newspaper in a substantial Kootenay town of 1,000 people. A splendid opportunity for a practical printer. Small amount of cash required. Address P. O. Box 535, Kootenay, B. C. m12

FOR SALE—A first-class millinery business for sale in one of the best Kootenay mining towns. New goods. Good reasons for selling. Address Millinery, this office. m10

FOR SALE—Lot and 5 roomed cottage and barn with fruit trees, one block from the park. Apply 23 Toronto street. m10

FOR SALE—Lots on Simcoe, Clarence and Niagara streets, from \$150 up. Lots in Spring Ridge at all prices. House and lot on Belleville street, facing harbor, \$3,500. House and lot in Victoria West, \$1,100. Here property on Mt. Tolmie road at \$900 per acre. Acre property on Oak Bay avenue at \$500 per acre. 5 acres with house, stable and other improvements. 10 acres with house, stable and other improvements. About 1-1/2 acre piece on Craigflower road, \$1,500. Lot with store and shop at Ladoures at a bargain. Dyked lands on Lulu Island. Apply to J. T. L. Meyer, office 47 Langley street, P. O. Box 221, Victoria, B. C. m12

FOR SALE—Standard B bred rooster, 7 years old, quiet fast, strong, good action and thoroughly sound; also a set of light oak tanned, rubber mounted buck horns, nearly new. Can be seen at McNell's stables, St. Louis street. a29

FOR SALE—Residential lots, near Duncan's V. I. Half mile from rail, church and township. Close to river. Good fishing. Splendid land, part cleared in 2 1/2 acre lots, or as desired. J. H. Whitmore, Duncan's V. I. a28

FOR SALE—70 acres on Quamichan lake, with good frontage. Two miles from Duncan's V. I. in block of 200 acres more. Part cleared. Good fishing. J. H. Whitmore, Duncan's V. I. a28

FOR SALE—The desirable property known as "Maplecroft," facing Dallas road, between Menzies and South Thorne streets, lots 12x240, two stories old, basement, large bathroom, nine furnished rooms, with modern improvements. Furnished with best English furniture, electric light, hot water by hot water; original cost \$30,000; my price \$15,000. Suitable terms can be arranged; premises open to inspection. J. Fred Hume, a210

FOR SALE—Medical Practice in country district. Nominal premium. Apply M. D., this office. a27

FARMS FOR SALE—804, 569 and 355 acres, hotel, dwelling, orchards, excellent water and timber; line V. & S. Railway, 6 miles from city. Terms easy. Apply H. M. Graham, 41 Government street. m11

FOR SALE—A fine gasoline launch, 35 ft. long by 6 ft. beam, with 12 h.p. motor, also a 6 h.p. gasoline marine engine; all in good working order. Apply at The Schuyler Machine Works, West Victoria, B. C. m12

LOST OR FOUND.

STRAYED—Came to my place on May 5th. 1 small sorrel mare, one car muck. Owners can find same by paying expenses and advertisement. H. Stanley, Glenford avenue. m11

FOUND—Came to the premises of John Hunt, Burasdale road, a Jersey bull about 1 year old. Owner can have same by paying expenses and cost of advertisement. m10

LOST—Near George Bridge, wire haired fox terrier, five months old. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to Mrs. F. Barnard. m10

MUTTON—FINE MUTTON—Australian. To day we will sell at wholesale prices, so you can judge the quality. Address 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000. m12

NOTICE—I beg to notify the public that I have severed my connection with the firm of Yuen Lung, Cormorant street, Victoria, B. C. WONG WA. m10

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Henry Christian Wulf, of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situated on the south side of Yates street between Douglas and Broad streets, in the city of Victoria, B. C. known as the "Victoria Hotel." This 7th day of April, 1900. John Michel. m10

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping. a29

A NEW ARRIVAL of Japanese and Chinese Curios, including silks, silk clothing, porcelains, enameled ware of all kinds and various kinds of other curios, etc., at Chu Chung & Co., corner Cormorant and Governments streets, etc. a212

KINDERGARTEN and Primary School re-opens April 23rd. Miss Grace Stan' m10

LOST OR FOUND.

STRAYED—Came to my place on May 5th. 1 small sorrel mare, one

LUMBER

Lake Bennett, Caribou & Closeleigh

SCOWS AND BOATS BUILT TO ORDER.

Special Accommodations for Parties Building Scows, Etc., at Mill. Board and Material Furnished.

FOR PARTICULARS
APPLY TOMILL-HAVEN LUMBER CO., Mill-Haven, Lake Bennett
P. O. COPELAND,
H. ANDERSON,
Braggton
Caribou

Pither & Leiser, Sole Agents Victoria B. C.

Christianity and
The Play.Sienkiewicz Great Novel Loses
Impressiveness in Its Trans-
fer to the Stage.Historic Character Types and
Scenes Furnish Food for
Instructive Study.

The religious melodrama, stagecraft's latest appeal to an inordinate appetite for novelty that had become sated with farcical comedy as well as society play frivolities, has reached Victoria in a meteoric but profitable course. "The Christian," "The Sign of the Cross," et al will make their appearance in due time if the fad outlives its infancy, and it is the over-free dramatization of Henryk Sienkiewicz's "Quo Vadis" that is now present to re-challenge consideration of the legitimacy of staging such subjects as should command most reverent contemplation, while pointing to the richness of the field for dramatists to be found at Rome in its decadent days.

Those who have read Sienkiewicz's great novel—great at all events in its word picturing, if of questionable value in historic accuracy—will realize at once how difficult the task of the dramatist who ventures to adapt it to the limitations of the mimic stage. Nor can it be said that success has been achieved much further than in emphasizing dramatic inadequacies. Such festivals of horror as marked the days of Nero's reign of butchery must for the sake of art be left for the imagination to picture; when paraded in the cheap theatres, the melodrama, they become hollow and jarring burlesque of the truly great.

At the same time the majestic story of Christianity's purification by the fiery trials of Rome seems cheapened and out of place, ill-chosen and depreciated as a theme of melodrama.

Not that "Quo Vadis"—"whence guest thou?" is the literal interpretation, although Manager Riggs is authority for the explanation that it "means about five hundred a week profits"—does not possess many elements of worth, even as now presented under the difficulties of touring. It is fortunate in a setting of picturesque and historic value, the scenery by Sosman and Landis, and the costuming by Haggerman, admirably illustrating the environment and voluptuous elegance of Nero's degenerate court.

Nor are the words of the playing version lacking in courtliness and rhythmic beauty, while there runs through the play as through the novel, a thread of epigrammatic phrasing that is pleasingly reminiscent of the studied dignity of speech in the centuries that are now grown old. There are, too, in the play as in the book, snatches of pen picturing that seize the imagination and totally eclipse in effectiveness the efforts of stage art catering to the eye.

In the burning of Rome, for example, the audience sees the culmination of stage ingenuity, but still is less impressed (through the imagination) by "Quo Vadis" simple recital of the horrors of Nero's world of butchery, debauchery and inhuman brutality.

"Only this morning," he relates, "old Vitellius was assassinated by this Nero's order, and his poor slave accused of the crime. Four hundred then were butchered before my very eyes. One poor boy at sight of the sword piercing his father's heart sprang forward with an agonizing cry. The murderer seized the child and flung him to his knees, trembling and terrified. The child began to cry. The assassin seized him by his fair hair and his cruel sword he buried deep in the innocent bosom. I saw the fair hair, the still, white face, bedaubed with blood, and sickened at the sight. Such is Nero's world. But there is another world whose king is all merciful—whose love and pity rule the hearts of men. Searching for Lydia I went with Chilo to a Christian meeting at Atrianum. I did not find her there but this I saw and heard: Before me knelt a multitude of people singing an hymn that was a cry of love. I saw the flickering light of the torches I beheld a venerable man standing with outstretched hands upon a rock. Voices whispered 'Peter! Peter!' He spoke of an All-mighty Father who sent on earth his only Son to redeem sinners. He repeated His words spoken from the cross on Calvary—'Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.' None might doubt the truth—the sincerity of this old man who standing himself at the pit of the grave, repeated 'I saw.' Such is the Christians' world." In the verbal description—root of the terrible scene in the arena, wherein Ursus the barbarian, to save Lydia,

breaks the neck of the bull to whose horns she has been bound, there is higher art than attempted and tawdry representation, while the setting of the scene carries out the suggested story.

As a reproduction of the tremendous drama of early Christian martyrdom, "Quo Vadis" must be said to fail in impressiveness. At the same time the audience follows with fascinated interest, the love of Vinicius for Lydia, nurtured to its perfection through stern and desperate crises. Strange to say the central figures of Sienkiewicz's master creation are in the play subordinated in general interest by the masterful Petronius (Lewis Sutherland) relying upon his individual resource of brain and diplomacy to curb the arch-tyrant's fiendishness, and melting only for the sternness of the statesman in the soft warmth of Eunice's (Julia Bennett's) all-mortal love.

Of the Nero of V. L. Love—it is well studied and desirably repulsive, showing the Imperial fiend in all his cowardice, his egotism, his debauchery, his weakness of mind and face. True, the kingliness is missing altogether—but can the attribute be granted to such an one as history pictures Nero?

Ursus, the barbaric giant, fares indifferently at the hands of H. G. Forrest, he would be more effective for had not he been too generously added to his full plea of the accessory of arms of nonpareil. The Roman soldiery on the other hand are well-made men, and bear their arms with ease.

Of the subordinated characters Master Bernard gives a very natural child as "Lullula," and Rose Stillman plays the Empress with due consideration for her weakness, her heartlessness and her malignity. As Lydia and Vinicius respectively, Elizabeth Stewart and C. H. Robertson are somewhat colorless, and only automatically sufficient to the demands upon them.

"Quo Vadis" will hold the boards both this afternoon and this evening, the company being considerably augmented for the two performances. While criticism has an abundant field in both play and players, they are at least worthy of serious study, and none who aim to be in touch with the most modern vagaries of the stage can miss the opportunity to pass judgment upon "Quo Vadis."

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING.
One Instance of What Printer's Ink Can Do When Wisely Used.

"We expected a rush, but nothing like what actually took place," was the remark made yesterday by Mr. Williams of B. Williams & Co., clothier, who recently removed their place of business from Johnson to their spacious new premises on Yates street. The phenomenal business done on their opening day was the subject of the conversation, and Mr. Williams states that for the day his sales represented upwards of \$2,000 worth of goods, all made in small purchases. Mr. Williams is a firm believer in newspaper advertising, as readers of the Colonist are fair to admit, and he took full advantage of this medium of reaching the homes of Victorians, with the result that during the entire day his store was crowded, and time and again the doors had to be locked to ease the pressure of the numbers of eager but forget to do—backed his advertisements with a faithful performance of each promise, and he found a ready response in the shape of a magnificent patronage.

LADIES.
YOUR SHOES SHOULD BE AS SOFT AND PLIABLE AS YOUR GLOVES.
PACKARD'S Ladies' Special Dressing will soften and preserve your shoes, and at the same time give a splendid polish.
L. H. PACKARD & CO., 250, at the Shoe Store, MONTREAL.

Finance and Commerce

WEEKLY REVIEW

New York, May 11.—Dun's weekly review to-morrow will say: "With wholesale promptness the country is recovering from the embarrassment of unreasonably high prices. The weekly output of pig iron on May 1st was 103,000 tons, against 238,000 last April, while annual stocks not held by the great steel makers increased 14,645 tons. Bessemer pig at Philadelphia and Lehigh valley No. 1, here are quoted at \$22 a ton, and market wire has been reduced in correspondence with barbed and plain. Increase of business is reported from recent reductions, but demands for higher wages, and also for closing of some iron works two months in the year, whether there is business or not, cause some hesitation regarding future contracts."

BRADSTREETS

New York, May 11.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: "The trade situation this week may be summed up in the phrase, 'inactive demand and weaker prices.' Bradstreet's index of lumber points to a further weakening during the month of April. "Business failures for the week were 171 as compared with 153 last week and 169 in this week a year ago, 250 in 1898, and 251 in 1897."

"Wheat including flour statements for the week aggregate 3,480,574 bushels, against 4,537,022 bushels last week, 3,284,182 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899. Since July 1st, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 169,406,006 bushels, against 203,058,784 last year."

CHICAGO MARKETS

Chicago, May 11.—The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat, May 1897, July 65½. Corn, May 30½, July 37½, Sept. 38½. Oats, May, 22½ June 23½, July 22½.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, May 11.—The bank clearings at the principal cities of the Dominion of Canada were: Montreal, \$15,250,910, 7.5 per cent. dec. Toronto, 10,598,449, 11.9 per cent. dec. Winnipeg, 2,922,280, 17.1 per cent. dec. Halifax, 1,533,116, 18.6 per cent. dec. Hamilton, \$23,680, 16.8 per cent. dec. St. John, 752,523. Vancouver, \$48,569, 16.8 per cent. inc. Victoria, 714,842.

NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, May 11.—The stock market today again succumbed to the pressure of liquidation which effectively overbore what elements of strength showed in the early trading, wiped out yesterday's recoveries and carried prices down in many instances to the lowest of the week. There was nothing in the news of the day to account for the renewed attack of weakness in stocks beyond the general supposition that to-morrow's bank statement will show a further reduction of the surplus reserves.

Amn. Tob.	91½
Amn. Sugar	110
Anaconda	41
Atch.	68
A. S. W.	84
B. O.	75½
C. R. I. & P.	79¼
B. R. T.	93½
C. P.	93½
C. S.	62
C. O.	27½
C. B. & Q.	123¼
Chgo. Gas. ex div.	16½
C. R. I. & P.	105½
C. M. & St. P.	116½
Con. Tob.	25½
Con. Tob. pf.	70¼
Con. Gas.	181
C. F. & I.	37
C. O. C. & St. L.	113¼
D. H.	117
J. C.	56½
L. & N.	70¼
Man.	89¼
Mo. Pac.	159¼
Met.	19
Nat. Lead.	113¼
N. P.	55½
N. P. pf. ex div.	134¼
N. Y. C. & H.	120½
N. Y. E. & W. pf.	30
N. Y. O. & W.	21½
P. M.	30
P. & R.	17
Son. Ry.	12½
Son. Ry. pf.	52½
S. C. I.	33½
Third Ave.	107¼
Tex. Pac.	17½
U. S. Leather.	11½
U. S. Leather. pf.	69½
U. S. Rubber.	29½
U. P.	52½
U. P. pf.	73¼
Wab.	8½
Wab. pf.	21½
W. U.	78½
Twain City	64
C. P. R. in London.	105½
Cable.	107

Money on call steady at 2½ per cent. Last loan, 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm at \$1.88½ per £1 for demand, and at \$1.88 per £1 for 60 days. Posted rates \$1.87½ and \$1.89¼. Commercial bills \$1.87½ and \$1.88¼. Bar silver 60 cents. Mexican dollars 47½ cents. Government bonds irregular.

OPPOSITION RALLY.

Meeting on Tuesday at Central Committee Rooms—Mr. Peatt Explains.

A grand rally of the supporters of the opposition candidate will be held on Tuesday evening in the Central Committee Rooms, Foresters' hall, when short addresses will be delivered by working-men on questions of interest to their fellow-workers.

James McPeck has been nominated by the Liberals of Comox, George Howe having withdrawn his name. Mr. J. F. Bledsoe is spoken of as the most likely Martinist candidate in Alberni.

The Martinists of Revelstoke riding of Kootenay have nominated W. M. Lawrence to oppose Thomas Taylor, the Conservative nominee.

The following letter has been received by the Colonist from Mr. Peatt: Sir: Kindly contradict the statement that appeared in your issue of the 9th, that I am a supporter of Joseph Martin. I wish it to be distinctly understood that I am coming out as a staunch Independent, as it is the wish of my friends.

By kindly inserting the above, you will greatly oblige,
ARTHUR N. PEATT.
Coquilt, May 11, 1900.

There is no uncertainty about Perry-Peatt. It is a fact that he is a supporter of the opposition candidate, and he is a supporter of the opposition candidate, and he is a supporter of the opposition candidate.

Garfield Tea, is composed of the choicest roots and herbs known to medical science.

CURES CONSTIPATION

All Druggists.

The Secret of Health

The health of the whole body depends upon the blood and the nerves. Therefore a medicine that creates new blood and supplies the necessary materials for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues, reaches the root of many serious diseases. It is these virtues that have given

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS
FOR PALE PEOPLE

their wonderful power to conquer disease, and caused the miraculous cures that have startled the scientific world. Thousands of cases have demonstrated that this remedy is an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness in either men or women.

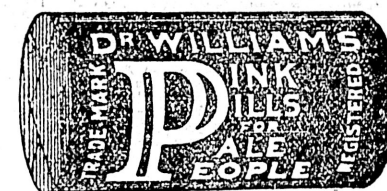
But you must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Imitations never cured any one, and other so-called tonics are but imitations of this great medicine.

A SEVERE CASE OF ANÆMIA.

Miss Mabel J. Taylor, living at 1334 City Hall Avenue, Montreal, writes: "I write to give you the honest testimonial of a young girl who believes her life was saved by the use of your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In November, 1897, I was suddenly stricken with loss of voice, and for eight months could only speak in a whisper. At the time I was completely run down. I had no appetite, no energy; I suffered from headache, palpitation of the heart, and shortness of breath. I was not able to walk up or down stairs. I was given up by the best doctors, and the different remedies I took did me no good. While in this condition I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had taken four boxes my voice was restored, and after the use of eight boxes I am feeling perfectly well. I cannot find words to express my thanks for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and you are at liberty to publish this letter, in the hope that it may be of benefit to some other sufferer."

NOT ABLE TO TURN IN BED.

Mrs. J. Sinclair, of Rockway Valley, Que., writes: "I have suffered more than my share from the agonies which accompany a severe attack of rheumatism. I was first attacked with the disease some four years ago. The trouble gradually grew worse until finally I was confined to bed, and could not turn myself. I was not able to put my hands to my head, and every bone in my body ached, and pained if I dared to stir. I was run down and felt very weak and wretched. I took several bottles of medicine prescribed by the doctors, but it did not help me. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so highly recommended that I got a few boxes, and before I finished them I saw I was gradually gaining health and strength. I kept on taking them for a couple of months, when every pain and ache had left me, and I was enjoying the best of health. I am never troubled with rheumatism now, and I have to thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for my release. I always recommend them to friends who are ailing."



The Genuine are Sold only in Packages like the Engraving. WRAPPER PRINTED IN RED.

At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Sandon Fast Building Up Again
—New Mining Discovery.

Many of the merchants have temporary stores going up fast in Sandon, and quite a lively town is once more appearing between the steep silver mountains; but none of these buildings will be allowed to remain up long. The citizens, in public meeting assembled, have decided to take steps to build a city beautiful. In the canyon in which the town is situated there is room for two broad streets, each 60 feet wide. By building the principal street directly over Carpenter creek, these broad thoroughfares can be obtained, and then there will be no fear of a future fire leaping across the street. Arrangements will be made with Townsite Owner Harris to reserve the land ledge had been stripped for a distance of about 20 feet. It is thought to be the same ledge that was recently found on the 300-foot level of the Velvet. The management is greatly pleased with the discovery, as it reveals that the ore shoot is one of considerable length, and

to join the provisional Canadian regiment for garrison duty are having a rattling good time. They are quartered in the Marine hospital, opposite Victoria harbor, where the Western section, 150 strong, are located. Victoria is close at hand and the officers in charge are liberal in the matter of leave, so that the militiamen are enjoying themselves immensely. The garrison is uniformed in scarlet, and the outfit is pronounced to be as smart and soldierly a lot as ever donned the Queen's uniform.—Nelson Tribune.

News has reached here, says the Rossland Miner, from Sophia mountain of a surface find of considerable importance, which has been made on the Velvet. It was made while excavating for a stable at a point 80 feet to the southwest of the most southerly workings on the property. The find consists of eight feet of ore. It is a quartz carrying gold, and assays show that it carries \$60 in gold to the ton. The walls are well defined, and when the Miner's informant left the mine the ore was stripped for a distance of about 20 feet. It is thought to be the same ledge that was recently found on the 300-foot level of the Velvet. The management is greatly pleased with the discovery, as it reveals that the ore shoot is one of considerable length, and

that it is of a high grade wherever it has been uncovered.

The Labor party (organized) has decided to run two candidates in Vancouver city at the approaching general election. This decision was arrived at at a special meeting of the Trades and Labor Council on Wednesday evening, when a large attendance was present. The ticket will be the Independent Labor ticket. A convention will be held on Wednesday evening next, May 16.

Jo Join in Merry Dance.—The gentlemen members of the company that presented the "Bridal Trap" on Wednesday and Thursday evenings are arranging for a dance to be given in the A. O. U. W. hall on Monday evening next. All taking part in the opera will be there, and all will be in costume. In connection with the recent productions, it is told subrosa, that the Count in his spirited duet scene with poor Tontelard, lunged on one occasion on the first night a little too far, with the result that "his too ready rapier drank the rich red blood." The entertaining steward's injuries are fortunately no more serious than those as a rule sustained in the Parisian affairs of honor.

RESIDENT ENGINEER.

Victorian Appointed to an Important Position Under Dominion Government.

Mr. George A. Keefer, O.E., has received the appointment of resident engineer of the Dominion public works department in British Columbia in place of Mr. J. R. Roy, C.E., recently appointed secretary of the department. Mr. Keefer has been a resident of British Columbia for 30 years, working on the C. P. R. during construction and afterwards receiving the appointment of inspector of bridges for the company. He came to Victoria in 1884, and opened an office, although he spent much of his time on the Mainland carrying out a number of large works, including dykes and bridges. He will go to New Westminster immediately to take up his new duties.

A proposal is under discussion to form a Manchester Scots Battalion of volunteers. The government offers to re-enlist ex-soldiers not over 45 years for a year's home service, giving free kit, furlough rate, £12 bounty at enlistment and £10 on discharge.

MARINE INSURANCE.

Risks Covered on shipments to Dawson and Intermediate points and to Cape Nome, under policies at LLOYDS or with leading companies at favorable rates.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO. LD., 26 STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

The Empire Typewriter.

After exhaustive tests expert and impartial judges pronounce it to be without a peer! Notwithstanding this great superiority it costs about half the price of other standard machines.

The Williams Mfg Co Limited, Montreal. Agents at Vancouver: Thomson Stationery Co.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (with power to increase) £1,000,000 \$2,000,000
RESERVE £100,000 \$50,000
HEAD OFFICE, 90 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Campbell, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland.
IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.
IN THE UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago; Bank of Nova Scotia, Boston.
IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia.
IN HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.
IN SOUTH AFRICA—Standard Bank of South Africa.

YUKON AND ATL'N GOLD FIELDS.
Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc. Issued Direct on DAWSON CITY, ATL'N CITY, WHITE HORSE and SKAGWAY.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
Deposits received from \$1 and upwards, and interest allowed thereon. Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.
GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at following rates:

One year\$8.00
Six months 3.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year\$1.50
Six months 75
Three months 40

Sent post paid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p.m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., consult the night editor.

THE WAR.

We print to-day a sketch map of the country through which Gen. Carrington is advancing, together with a description of it. There is a line of railway, not shown on the map, extending southward from Bulawayo as far as Gwanda, and Gwanda is about 50 miles from Fort Tuli and the Limpopo river, which forms the northern boundary of the Transvaal. About 140 miles south of Fort Tuli is the Boer town of Petrusburg, which is the terminus of a railway from Pretoria. This may be Carrington's immediate objective, the general plan being to invade the Transvaal simultaneously or nearly so from the south, west and north. Roberts is on the south, Hunter on the west and Carrington on the north.

Yesterday morning our troops were at Ventersburg station and Ventersburg Crossroads. The latter is about 10 miles east of the former. We mentioned the other day that the highway and the railway converged as they approached Kroonstad. At Bloemfontein they were 40 miles apart; at Smaldeal about 20, and now only about 10. There is another river to be crossed, or rather two forks of the same river, before Kroonstad is reached. The main stream is called the Valsch and is close to Kroonstad. The south fork, which crosses the railway about 5 miles below, is called the Bloem. The crossing of this river is the next piece of news to be looked for, and as Lord Roberts was at Rietpspruit yesterday, this cannot be long delayed, even if we are not able to announce it in our despatches this morning.

A Boer force appears yet to be south of Winburg, but with Brabant's horse and Rundle's division to look after them, they will probably give very little trouble. Very poor tactics have been displayed by the enemy in leaving 10,000 men so far removed from their main army. The intention can hardly be to threaten our communications, for we may be sure that enough men have remained behind the general advance to protect these.

The resistance which the enemy are offering to our advance is persistent, but so far it is little more than that of the rear guard of a retreating army under any circumstances. They must be given much credit for the skillful manner in which they have been able to withdraw their guns and supply trains out of our reach. This, indeed, seems to be the main object of their resistance.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

Let it be conceded that government construction and ownership of railways is very attractive in theory. There are many things attractive enough in theory which we have to do without in practice. The theory of the incidence of taxation, for example, is that it shall fall most heavily upon those best able to pay; but we know that in point of fact this is never reached in practice. No one says on that account that we shall not levy taxes. So, though it is a pretty enough theory that the government should construct and own the railways, it is impracticable, but no one would say on that account that we should not have any railways.

But we may be asked: "Why is it impracticable?" The question is reasonable, for if government construction is quite practicable, then we ought to adopt the principle, provided there are no other objections against it. We contend that it is impracticable because the needs of the province are so great that it is out of the question for us to think of borrowing the necessary amount of money. Mr. Martin in his platform talks only of the proposed railway from the Coast to Kootenay. He puts the length at 300 miles, but Mr. Turner, who knows very much more about the matter, says it is nearer 400. The World, Mr. Martin's organ, says the railway to the north end of Vancouver Island is to be included in the scheme. There is a demand for it anyway, and if it is not so included it will have to be. This means 200 miles more. Then before ten years have passed there will be a demand for other lines. Already there is one for an all-Canadian line to the Yukon, opening Northern British Columbia near the

Coast. This means 400 miles. Then a road is needed to Cariboo and Omineca, and certainly this means 500 miles. Then there is a line wanted from the Crow's Nest Pass line northward along the western slope of the Rockies. This line, which will be about 400 miles long, is held by some to be the most pressing necessity in the way of railway construction. We have thus 1,000 miles already and there are other lines which could be named that would swell the total to 2,000 miles. The cost of these lines cannot be less than \$25,000 a mile, and may be very much more; but at this sum \$50,000,000 would be needed.

Now we have a question for these advocates of government ownership. Do you propose to build all these railways? We would like to have an answer either affirmative or negative. Perhaps the World will undertake to give it. If the answer is in the affirmative, will the person giving it say if he believes this province can borrow \$50,000,000 for railway construction during the next ten years? If the answer is in the negative, then will the respondent kindly tell us which of the lines named must wait until the province is able to borrow the money?

Do not the advocates of government railway construction see that they must either say to certain parts of the province that they must wait indefinitely for railway construction, or that they must abandon the policy of government construction after having applied it to a single line? These questions are practical ones, and it ought to be presumable that before the advocates of this policy committed themselves to it, they thought them out. For our own part, we believe the government construction plank, no matter by whom supported, is only a very attenuated trick to catch votes in Vancouver and the lower Fraser valley.

VALUE OF ADVERTISING.

Some people say that there is no point in advertising in Victoria. "What's the use?" they ask. "Everyone knows we are here?" It is not often that Victoria business houses depart far enough from the ordinary routine to enable anyone to say definitely what liberal and judicious advertising accomplishes. But we have had two cases very recently. B. Williams & Co. advertised a sale of clothing, and the first day they filled four thousand orders. The managers of the Yates street shoe sale had to close their doors several times yesterday until the waiting customers could be served. These two houses advertised in a liberal fashion and the results more than equalled their most sanguine expectations. With two such demonstrations right before their eyes, we feel justified in again appealing to the merchants of Victoria to emulate the example of their fellows in other cities and make a more liberal use of printer's ink. If it were not that the Colonist is not in the free advertising, we should give a history here of several business houses in Seattle that within a few years have built themselves up to eminence in their several lines by extensive use of the advertising columns of the city papers. We know the answer that will be made. It is that there are more people in Seattle than here. This is very true, but there are more business houses there than here. But it would not be necessary to confine our observations to Seattle. The same thing is true of long settled Eastern towns and cities. Liberal and judicious advertising brings business. This has been so thoroughly demonstrated in Victoria that we look with confidence for a substantial increase in commercial advertising. There is nothing more certain than that if attractions are presented to the public in advertisements and faith is kept with would-be purchasers as to price and quality, nothing so adds to business as newspaper advertising.

THE FLAG.

We print to-day an article on "The Flag," contributed by Principal Tait of the Victoria West school. It is altogether an admirable paper. The spirit of appreciative loyalty which it breathes, the wealth of interesting information which it contains and the graphic way in which the story is told, mark Mr. Tait's paper as one of the best printed in Victoria in recent years. We thank him most heartily for favoring us with it, and are sure that the citizens generally will feel that he has placed them under an obligation.

The story of "The Flag" is full of interest. It is not easy to add anything to what Mr. Tait has so well said. If we were to do so, we should feel like suggesting that one can almost see the hand of God in the history which is typified by its crosses. Why is it that no other nation can claim a flag that is in itself a history of the country for more than a thousand years, and why is it that the symbols of Christianity are the emblems of our race? Perhaps it is accident; but we think it at least typifies the nature and the performance of British institutions. The Flag, when we understand its lesson, seems to say: "Thou hast not dealt with us like unto any other nation."

The Times is slightly in error in regard to what the Colonist said about the provincial control of the fisheries. We expressed no opinion on the subject, contenting ourselves with saying that if the opinion attributed to the Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick is correct, an important question has arisen. Mr. Tweedie distinctly said that the decision is that the fisheries in tidal waters belong to the provinces, and he added that provincial rights in tidal fisheries will doubtless be recognized by the Dominion. The latest judgment of the Privy Council that we have seen does not bear out Mr. Tweedie's contention, and we shall make further inquiries as to the grounds for his statement.

Mr. J. C. Brownlee told a Post-Intelligencer reporter that he expected the output of Atlin will reach \$4,000,000 this year. Whether this is too much or too little, there is no doubt whatever that Atlin will be a great producer, not only this year, but for an unlimited time to come. This renders it all the more necessary that the business people of Victoria should give the needs of the district their immediate attention.

BOOKS REVIEWED.

"To Have and to Hold" is a charming story of the romantic class of fiction in which the writer adorns her narrative with all of a man's strength mingled with little indefinable touches of a woman's softness. The hero, Captain Ralph Percy, is a fine study of a Colonial soldier and gentleman, and the heroine a very lovely, proud and courageous English lady, who has run away from the court of England and the arms of a would-be husband, one Lord Carnal, a favorite of the king and one of the most unprincipled nobles of that day, and has taken passage with some four score "virtuous damsels of mean birth" who have come to Virginia from the Old Country ostensibly for the purpose of seeking positions as servants, but in reality to look for husbands, which is no difficult task in a land where there are only a dozen or so women and as many thousands men. Lady Jocelyn Leitch who is masquerading under the name of "Patience Worth" meets Ralph Percy and consents to wed him. On the way to his home she tells him her story, also that she hates the part she has been forced to act and that she has no love for him. Her husband respects her wishes, and he gives her his protection, but he says they are strangers to each other, though from the first the man has loved her. Months pass by, and a great ship comes from England with Lord Carnal on board, who has been sent out by the King to bring back the runaway lady.

Then follow many adventures, some serious, and dangerous, in all of which, sooner or later, "Ralph Percy, gentleman" comes off victor. Eventually, by his bravery, his strength and manliness, he wins Lady Jocelyn's love. Lord Carnal is got rid of and all ends happily. Besides Ralph Percy and his wife, the other characters are all interesting, among whom we might mention Deacon, the faithful servant, Jeremy Sparrow, actor, pirate and preacher; and Nantiquas, the son of an Indian chief. From start to finish, the book claims a delighted attention.

Ellen Thornycroft Fowler has written a pleasant little story entitled "The Farringtons," the chief charm of which lies in the dialogues which are at once witty and original. The scene of the story is laid in Mereshire in the great coal districts where Methodism is the prevailing religion, and any other religious sect is barely tolerated. Mrs. Bateson and Mrs. Hankey are two very different and steadfast believers, and though they take little direct part in the story, a few extracts from some of their conversations are worth repeating.

"My word alive, but your sister is wonderful fortunate in her suitors for a housewife," Bateson said. "Five daughters, and each one found peace and plous husband before she was five-and-twenty."

"The one before last married a churchman," said Mrs. Hankey, apologetically. "Well, to be sure, but she was not a good husband. How did the last wedding go off? She married a Methodist surely?"

"She did Mrs. Bateson, and a better match no mother could wish for her daughter, not even a duchess's son. He's a chap steward and a master painter, and has six men under him. There he is, driving to work and carrying is own ladder in his own cart, like a lord, as you may say, by day; and there he is on a Thursday evening letting and pottering the pew and sitting after service, like a real gentleman. As I said to my sister, I only hope he may be spared to make Susan a good husband; but when a man is a chapel steward at thirty-four, and drives his own cart, you think he should be a good husband for the world and almost ripe for a better one."

"You do indeed, there's no denying that." "But the wedding was beautiful, I never saw its equal, never; and as for the prayer that the minister offered up at the end of the service, on your word, I've been there to hear it, Mrs. Bateson. It was so interesting and instructive. Such a lot of information about love and marriage and the like as I'd never heard before; and when he referred to the bridegroom's first wife, and drew a picture of how she'd be waiting to welcome them both when the time came on the farther shore—upon my word, there was not a dry eye in the chapel."

"How is your sister, herself? I expect she's a bit upset now all the fuss's over, and she hasn't a daughter to bless herself with."

Mrs. Hankey sighed cheerfully. "Well, she did seem a bit low spirited when all the mess was cleared up and Susan gone off to her own home; but I says to her, 'Never mind, Susan, don't you worry your young self now that the wedding's over, the funerals will soon begin.' You see, you must cheer folks up a bit, Mrs. Bateson, when they're feeling out of sorts."

"You must indeed, it is dull without daughters when you have got your own tomed to 'em, daughters being a sight more comfortable and convenient than sons."

"Well, you see, daughters you can teach to know themselves, and sons you can't. Though even daughters never rest till they're married, more's the pity. If they know'd as much about man as I do, they'd be thankful the Lord that he created them single, instead of forever fidgeting to change the state to which they were born."

"Well, I holds with folks getting married," argued Mrs. Bateson. "It gives them something to think about between Sunday's sermon and Thursday's bakin', and if folks have nothin' to think about they think mischief."

"That's true, especially if they happen to be men," said Mrs. Hankey. "They have no sense, men haven't, that's what's the matter with them."

"You never spoke a truer word, Mrs. Hankey. The very best of them don't know the proper difference between the soul and their stomachs; and they fancy that they're a-wrestling with their doubts, when really it's their dinners as is a-wrestling with them. Now take Bateson himself, and a kinder husband or a better husband never drew breath yet so sure as he touches a bit of pork, he begins to worry himself about the doctrine of election till there's no living with him."

"That's a man all over to the very life, and he never has the sense to see what's the matter with him, I'll be bound."

"Not he, he wouldn't be a man if he did. And then he'll sit in the front parlor and engage in prayer for hours at a time, till I says to him, 'Bateson,' says I, 'I'd be ashamed to go troubling the Lord with a prayer, when a pinch of carbonate of soda would set things straight again.'"

To Have and to Hold, Mary Johnston, George N. Morang & Co., Toronto.

The Farringtons, Ellen Thornycroft Fowler, George N. Morang & Co., Toronto.

Resurrection, Count Leo Tolstol, George N. Morang & Co., Toronto.

Seven volumes of the transactions of the International Congress of Women of 1893

30-Guinea BICYCLE (ladies' or gent's) FREE
30 " PIANO FREE
30 " GOLDWATCH (ladies'-gent's) Free
30 " SEWING MACHINE FREE
TRIP to the PARIS EXHIBITION of 1900,
ALL EXPENSES PAID, VALUE 30 Guineas, FREE

In order to increase the circulation of the "Woman's World" we have made arrangements whereby any subscriber may gain a ladies' bicycle, value 30 guineas, a gentleman's bicycle, value 30 guineas, a seven octave walnut piano, value 30 guineas, a gold watch, ladies' or gentlemen's, value 30 guineas, without any cost beyond the subscription money. This system is not intended for the idler—to receive something for nothing—but for those who are willing to use a little cleverness, in their spare time, for which they receive these handsome prizes. Carriage paid to your door.

If you want any of the articles named above you can procure them by becoming a subscriber to the Woman's World. This makes you eligible to participate in our method of procuring the articles named free of cost to you.

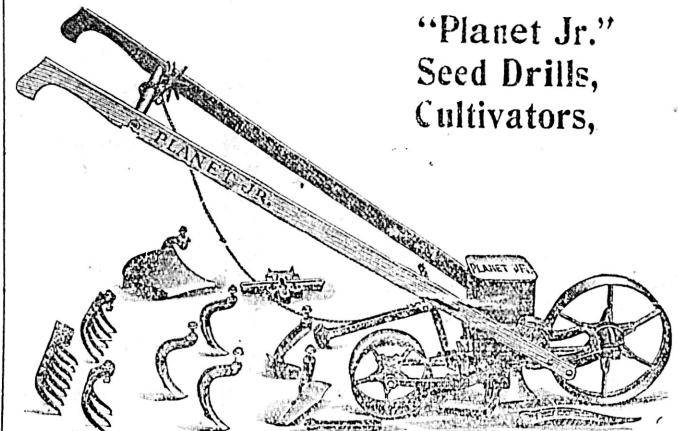
Every subscriber to the Woman's World is entitled to one of these prizes, according to conditions we send. Subscription for one year post free, 5s. 10d.

Send addressed envelope with stamp (of any country will do) for copy of paper and full instructions, how to proceed, also say which prize you select. Address—

THE "WOMAN'S WORLD,"
BRENTFORD, LONDON, W., ENGLAND.

E. G. PRIOR & CO. LIMITED
LIABILITY.

Offer the following seasonal goods



Garden Tools, all kinds, Lawn Mowers, Hose
Hose Reels, Lawn Sprinklers Etc.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, FARM MACHINERY, VEHICLES, ETC.

have been received. They deal with women in politics, women in professions, women in social life and women in industrial life. They are edited by the Countess of Aberdeen, and contain many portraits of representative women. They are published by T. Fischer Unwin, Paternoster Square, London.

When the world allows you to attain a respectable mediocrity in anything you may feel satisfied that you are being comparatively well treated.

An Englishman and an Irishman met one day, and the former, wishing to have some fun with Pat, asked him if he was good at measurement. "I am that," said Pat. "Then, could you tell me how many

ABSOLUTE
SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR BIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. *Fac-Simile*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Bucalossi's Comic Opera

THE
BLACK MANTLES.

May 17 and 18.

Under the management of Miss Gertrude Marrack.
Musical Director and Stage Manager
PROF. E. PIERDNER
Prices of admission, 50c., 75c., and \$1.00.
Reopened seat plan opens at 9 a.m., Tuesday, the 15th of May, 1900, at Victoria Book and Stationery Co.'s store.



A Good Tip

Is worth following, because it leads to something good. Don't put your foot in it by wearing inferior shoes. Our new line for Spring and Summer wear show dreams of cool comfort for the feet. Treat yourself to daily walks in satisfaction by enclosing your lower extremities in our examples of the latest modes for town and country wear at prices that challenge competition.

The Paterson
Shoe Co. Ltd.

CORNER
GOVERNMENT AND
JOHNSON STREETS.

SHOE EMPORIUM

N.B.—We close at 7 p.m. Saturdays Excepted.

TOOLS IN SEASON.

Garden Rakes Lawn Mowers
Garden Hoes Lawn Sprinklers
Garden Forks Lawn Rakes
Garden Spades Rubber Hose
Garden Trowels Hose Reels

LADIES' GARDEN SETS

Island Agents for the Great

MAJESTIC STEEL RANGES

Geo. Powell & Co.
CHEAPSIDE,
127 Government St.

Boys Straw Hats.

BLOUSES for BOYS.
WHITE DUCK SUITS.

—AT—

ARTHUR HOLMES. 78 YATES STREET
COR. BROAD.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., L'd.

—Dealers in—

HARDWARE,

LAWN MOWERS, HOSE, AND GARDEN TOOLS.
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ETC. PIPE, FITTINGS, ETC.
LOGGING AND MINING SUPPLIES.

Telephone 3.
P. O. Box 423.

Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Are now offering their large
variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy
the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and
Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed
by Competent Workmen

SPECIALTIES AT
WEILER BROS.

Brussels Carpets at \$1.00, \$1.15, and \$1.30 per yard. Very pretty colorings and new designs. Tapestry Carpets at 50c., 55c., 70c., and 80c. have arrived this week. Excellent value. English Linoleum from 50c. per square yard.

Large Range of Patterns.

Ingrain Carpets in unions and wools from 40c. to \$1.20 per yard, 33 in. wide.

WEILER BROS. THE COMPLETE
HOUSE FURNISHERS

Belding's Art Silks

MRS. M. BICKFORD'S

61-63 Fort St.

NOTICE.

Laborers, mechanics and others looking for business openings are warned to stay away from this place as there is neither sufficient accommodation nor work for those already here.

H. H. PITTS, Mayor.

Sandon, May 6, 1900.

NOTICE.

The office of the Roscovitz Steamship Co. Ltd., is removed from 48 Yates street to 28 Fort street.

J. D. WARREN,
General Agent.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

Saturday, May 12.		Sunday, May 13.	
Time.	Height above zero.	Time.	Height above zero.
6:50 a.m.	8.0 f. et.	1:03 a.m.	8.2 feet
7:20 a.m.	8.2 feet	8:03 a.m.	2.8 feet
3:10 p.m.	8.8 f. et.	4:03 p.m.	8.4 feet
7:10 p.m.	7.3 feet.	8:00 p.m.	7.7 feet

Fire Insurance.

Heisterman & Co.

LOCAL NEWS.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Carpenters' tools at Cheapside.
Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside.
Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.
Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.
Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.
A line of Brussels carpet at \$1 per yard, exceptional value. Call and see the assortment at Weller Bros.
Carpets cleaned and laid and all kinds of upholstery repaired at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street.
House awnings and cosy corners made to order at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street.
Ideal Bicycle for the little six-year-old children—also others, for brothers and sisters. Rambler Cycles. Weller Bros., agents.
Rambler Bicycles are known and trusted all over the world. Safe one mile or a hundred from home. Weller Bros., agents.
Tapestry carpets, all new goods, useful colorings and latest designs; from 50c. per yard, our regular price. Weller Bros.
Have you read fortunes in the bottom of your tea-cup? Drink Hondt and read what it leaves say—"Every leaf draws."

Funeral To-day.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Ridley will take place at 9 a.m. this morning at St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral.
Matinee at Victoria theatre this afternoon at 2:15; doors open at 1:30 "Quo Vadis." Admission: Adults 50c., children 25c. Tickets can be purchased at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store up to 1 o'clock, after that at theatre box office. See the great Arena Scene, the Burning of Rome, Petronius' Villa, the Exterior of the Coliseum, Rome; the Mamertine Prison Scene, etc.
Married at Seattle.—At Seattle, the home of the groom, on Wednesday last, Mr. F. J. Stephen, formerly of this city, and now purser of the steamer State of Washington, was united in marriage with Miss Mary Webster, until recently accountant with the B. C. Merc. Co. The wedding was private, only relatives of the contracting parties being present.

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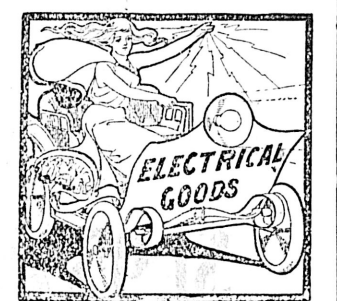
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Our Trade
Is steadily on the increase. We serve rich and poor alike with the best and purest drugs at reasonable prices.
F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,
49 Government street.

Fruit Boxes.—A full line of strawberry, plum and small fruit baskets and crates, apple and pear boxes, also butter plates, can be had in any quantity at F. R. Stewart & Co.'s, wholesale fruit and provision merchants, 40 Yates street, who have secured the agency of the British Columbia Mfrg. Co., Ltd., New Westminster. Call and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.



Rapid Progress

In the perfection of Electrical goods of all kinds, and in their manufacture, has placed them with reach of everyone, as you will see by our prices for putting in Bells, Phones, Light and Motors. When you want your home, office, factory, store fitted up with Electric Bells or Light we will give you an estimate that cannot be competed with for first-class work.

The Hinton Electric Co.
LIMITED.
82 Government Street.

Cordova Bay.

The prettiest and neatest bay within easy reach of Victoria—just a forty minutes bike ride.

A few nice locations for summer cabins to be sold cheap, or rented on long lease, with option to buy. Water has been brought in from pipes from a fine spring in the hillside above, and a constant supply to every cabin is guaranteed.

C. C. REVANS

Land and Insurance Agent
314 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Raffle This Evening.—The raffle for Mr. Winter's ponies will take place this evening at the Oriental hotel.

Grateful Acknowledgments.—The secretary of the Home for Aged and Infirm Women acknowledges with thanks recent cash donations from the Daughters of Rebekah, Mrs. Dupont, Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Mrs. F. Carne, Jr., and Mrs. L. Goodacre.

Of Interest to Readers.—The Publishers' Syndicate, Limited, are introducing into the province publications which are without a doubt the finest of the day, and it is the intention of the manager for British Columbia to give the public an opportunity of obtaining the same advantages as they would have if living in the old country.

The Contract Signed.—Contractor Geo. Snider yesterday afternoon signed the contract with the city for the erection and completion of the new fire hall building on Victoria West. The contract price is \$4,117. George Snider will handle the wood work portion of the contract.

More Improvements.—Contractor Geo. Bishop is engaged in the construction of a residence on St. Charles street for S. E. Moody, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$4,000. Mr. Bishop has also in hand the extensive alterations to the Vernon block, on the corner of Douglas and View streets; and when the work is completed the Vernon will be one of the most convenient and up-to-date hostleries in the city.

The Condemned Shacks.—At a special meeting of the city council yesterday afternoon, which was attended by representatives of the owners of small wooden buildings on Cornorant and Fisgard streets, which have been condemned by the sanitary inspector, an arrangement was arrived at which will result in the destruction of the condemned buildings, which are regarded as a nuisance, owing to their dilapidated and unsanitary condition.

The Police Court.—Much time was taken up in the police court yesterday in disposing of three cases of minor importance. Jack, an Indian, was convicted of the charge of being in possession of intoxicants and fined \$25; Billy Williams, who supplied Jack with the fire water, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. John O'Brien, who was up on the charge of robbing a Chinaman of \$5, as mentioned in yesterday's issue of the Colonist, was remanded until to-day.

Matinee at Victoria theatre this afternoon at 2:15; doors open at 1:30 "Quo Vadis." Admission: Adults 50c., children 25c. Tickets can be purchased at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store up to 1 o'clock, after that at theatre box office. See the great Arena Scene, the Burning of Rome, Petronius' Villa, the Exterior of the Coliseum, Rome; the Mamertine Prison Scene, etc.

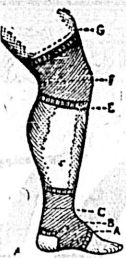
District Licensees.—The hotelkeepers of Esquimalt were yesterday notified by the chief license inspector of the district that in accordance with the act of 1899 they must send an application accompanied by \$10 before May 15, for the renewal of their licenses. As this act was disallowed by the Dominion government, the license holders are puzzled as to whether they should comply with the request. Under the old act they paid a straight \$800 a year. Mr. Martin's act of 1899 required that they should pay \$100 half yearly and \$10 for each application for a renewal, making \$220 a year, or \$20 more than is paid in the city. The Senate government was lenient, and gave them a receipt for a year for \$120. As the act has been disallowed they feel that they should be given a two-years' license for this \$120, which would be at the same rate as under the old act.

Donations Go Free.—Letters giving full details of the great Sandon fire are beginning to reach the Victoria friends of those who are among the sufferers by the Kootenay town's destruction. From these letters it appears that a very large proportion of the inhabitants lost their everything—clothing, bedding, furniture, the garments they were wearing at the time their homes were obliterated. There is great need for clothing, both men's and women's, and to facilitate the relief of the necessities of the extinguished town in this direction, the Dominion Express Co. announce that they will carry free to Sandon all packages addressed to the Mayor or the relief committee. The need is urgent and the response to this cry for aid should be both generous and immediate.

The Case Settled.—The claim of J. M. Muirhead against the corporation, arising out of the Point Ellice bridge accident in 1896, was yesterday settled, the city paying Mr. Muirhead the sum of \$500. An injunction restraining the city from proceeding with the work of removing the remains of the old Point Ellice bridge was obtained a few days ago at the instance of the claimant's lawyers, Messrs. Fell & Gregory, and this probably expedited a settlement of the case; but as considerable adverse comment has been made against such action, it is only fair to say that the injunction was issued, not at the request of Mr. Muirhead, but obtained at the instance of that gentleman's legal advisers.

Matinee at Victoria theatre this afternoon at 2:15; doors open at 1:30 "Quo Vadis." Admission: Adults 50c., children 25c. Tickets can be purchased at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store up to 1 o'clock, after that at theatre box office. See the great Arena Scene, the Burning of Rome, Petronius' Villa, the Exterior of the Coliseum, Rome; the Mamertine Prison Scene, etc.

See Spencer's New Carpet Store Broad St. Carpets and Linoleums at close prices.



Cut This Out

FOR FUTURE USE.

Measure as indicated by letters and order your Silk Elastic Hosiery at BOWEN DRUG STORE, 98 Government Street, near Yates

Fair Profits

For Sealers.

Although Coast Average Less Than Last Year's, Expenses Will Be Cleared.

White Hunters Most Successful—Owners Will Ship to London on Speculation.

With the return of four other vessels of the Coast sealing fleet yesterday, bringing latest reports from the twenty or more hunting craft that are still along the Coast or homeward bound, those who are interested in the industry are enabled to approximate results for the spring operations, and on the whole find them most encouraging. The average catch per schooner to be sure does not come up to the average of 1899, but it must be remembered that there were then but nineteen schooners employed, as against thirty-four this present season; the catch along the Coast was 10,472 last year, and in the neighborhood of 15,896 this—or 550 to the schooner in 1899 and 470 in 1900. The latter, although a falling off from previous spring hunting, still compares very favorably with the averages of the past decade, as noted in the appended table, there having indeed been no higher average since the big year of 1893:

1890—Average Spring Catch.....	737
1891—.....	598
1892—.....	450
1893—.....	702
1894—.....	397
1895—.....	202
1896—.....	202
1897—.....	300
1898—.....	162
1899—.....	335
1900—.....	550
1901—.....	470

No indication is of course obtainable as yet as to the prices to be realized on the spring's catch. The upward tendency of the market during the past two or three seasons tends the vessel owners to hope, however, for good sales, and practically all are preparing to ship their catches to London, and take their chances on the result of the big sales. As no skins are offered the local buyers, at present quotations cannot be fixed, but it is generally agreed that a catch of 200 skins this spring will more than have paid expenses. All the schooners will of course take part in the Behring sea hunting, opening on August 1, while some few of the all-white schooners (which did best in the spring operations) may make short excursions to the Copper Island grounds.

Yesterday's arrivals from sea were the schooners Vera, Viva, Zillah May and Otto, which are among the first to return. The schooners to have tried the Northern grounds, Captains Ryan, Munro, Gosse and McPhee, in consequence have numerous changes to make in the sealers' report sheet, making it virtually complete. Luckily there are no wrecks to report this season among the vessels of the fleet—none that went to the bottom this year failing to return. Accidents to individuals have also been unprecedentedly few, the loss of the Umbria's boat's crew being apparently the only spring hunting fatalities. There has been some little rough weather of late, an incidentally the Ocean Belle carried away her bowsprit and is now at Yakut for necessary repairs. The Diana is reported to have shifted water tanks and ballast, but suffered no damage in consequence; and the Aurora is said to have lost a portion of her top gear in the same bit of a blow. It is expected that the two last mentioned schooners will be among those trying the Copper Island hunting in competition with the hunters of Japan.

With the Teresa, Painta, Enterprise, Favorite, Annie E. Painta, Geneva, Triumph, Umbria, Dora Siewerd, Otto, Vera, Zillah May and Viva back to port, and the late reports from all the others of the fleet, the spring operations are thus approximated:

Schooner	Owner	Catch
Laurel	R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.	200
Sauy Lasse	do	102
Hatzle	do	409
Enterprise	do	709
Dora Siewerd	do	785
Carrie C. W.	do	180
Alto L. Alger	do	375
Teresa	do	501
Ida Etta	do	500
W. L. Rich	do	70
Alfred	Capt. Wm. Grant	210
Alfred	do	175
Beatrice	do	171
Annie E. Painta, E. B. Marvin & Co.	do	739
Vera	do	800
C. G. Cox	do	500
E. B. Marvin	do	654
Triumph	do	450
Arletta	W. Munslie	818
Viva	do	707
Otto	do	330
C. of San Diego	do	500
Aurora	A. J. Bechtel	180
Mary Taylor	do	730
Diana	do	700
Borealls	Harrold	700
Geneva	R. Hall	648
Ocean Belle	do	740
Minnie	Jacobson	278
Sadie Turpel	Campbell	100
Victoria	Balcor	293
Zillah May	do	533
Enterprise	Clarke	549
Umbria	Peppett	708

Of the fleet above enumerated only the Annie E. Painta, the Vera, the Carlotia G. Cox, the Arletta, the City of San Diego, the Aurora, the Mary Taylor, the Diana, the fleet of thirty-four—carried all ten of the fleet of thirty-four—carried all white crews. Their total is 6,222, or on average of 622, showing that in seal hunting at all events, the supposed in-born ability of the Indian is discounted by the superior courage of the white man, and his study of seal habits.

If you once try Carlet's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Cheap Properties For Sale.

A comfortably fitted up cottage on Hu Iton street, off Oak Bay avenue, with a good garden. Price, \$350. Easy terms.
Several lots near Rust station in Victoria West, from \$250 to \$350.
Three lots on Kings road, on street. Good house and grounds with good garden and lawn.
Price, \$3,000.
Nearly one and a half acres on Rockland avenue; a first class building site.
\$2,500.
Three lots at the corner of Dallas road and South Turner street. \$1,600.

Pemberton & Son

45 Fort Street
Victoria, B. C.

You Get What



You ask for at our store. All our goods are the finest money can buy. We excel in most lines, but more especially in our fine

Ram Lal's Pure Indian Tea.
Sterling Blend of Indo-Ceylon
Finest Java and Mocha Coffee
FRESHLY GROUND DAILY

ERSKINE, WALL & COY
THE LEADING GROCERS.

St. Alice Water

British Columbia's Natural Mineral Water

THORPE & Co. Ltd., SOLE AGENTS

P. O. BOX 180.

TELEPHONE 435.

ONE WORD TO THOSE IN NEED

Of a fine suit of clothes? We have decided to reduce our \$25.00 Tweed Suits to \$22.00. We also have a choice line of English Flannels which we have reduced greatly in price for the coming celebration. These goods are of the finest quality and well worthy your inspection. We guarantee you a perfect fit and good workmanship.

Creighton & Co., The Tailors, 30 Broad St.

Mantles Tiles and Grates

A particularly fine assortment on hand. Call and inspect these art goods. Estimates cheerfully given.

AGENT FOR LUXFER PRISMS

W. J. ANDERSON

Langley street, cor. Courtenay.

Good Coffee.

If the coffee you are using is not just as good as you would like it to be, remember that you can get the best in the city for 40c. a pound at the

Victoria Tea House

79 Govt St. Cor. Trousse Ave.

THE PROCESSION ARRANGED.

The Route Decided Upon at a Meeting of the Committee Last Evening.

At a meeting of the procession and sports committee in connection with the forthcoming Queen's Birthday celebration held last evening, the reports of the various sub-committees were adopted and the route of the procession outlined as follows: Start at 3 p.m. from city hall, proceeding along Douglas to Humboldt street, thence to Government and along Government to Pandora, thence to Douglas; thence to Yates and up to Cook street; where a flag will be turned and the procession go to Broad street; thence to Fort and Government, along Government to Johnson, up Johnson to Blanchard, along Blanchard to the vacant space in front of Mr. Justice Walker's residence, where, after singing "God Save the Queen," the procession will disband.

Those who intend placing floats in the procession are requested to give notice to the committee by Friday next, the 18th instant. Floats should not be more than 17 feet in height. Already 60 or 70 have been guaranteed. A number will come from the Mainland. Good prizes will be offered.

Annual Bazaar.—The Ladies' Guild of St. John's church will hold their annual bazaar in A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 6 and 7. The proceeds will be devoted to the fund for repairs to the Sunday school.

Church Parade.—The members of the city lodges of the A. O. U. W. will hold their church parade on Sunday. All members are requested to meet at the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, at 10 a.m. sharp, whence they will parade to the Centennial church. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Barracough, who is a member of Victoria Lodge, No. 1. As there are nearly 400 members in the city a large turnout is expected. The procession will be headed by the Victoria City band.

Matinee at Victoria theatre this afternoon at 2:15; doors open at 1:30 "Quo Vadis." Admission: Adults 50c., children 25c. Tickets can be purchased at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store up to 1 o'clock, after that at theatre box office. See the great Arena Scene, the Burning of Rome, Petronius' Villa, the Exterior of the Coliseum, Rome; the Mamertine Prison Scene, etc.

SPECIALS - FOR - TO-DAY.

AT THE WESTSIDE

Ladies' Real French Kid Gloves

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

\$1.25 Quality on To-Day \$1.00 a Pair.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY, GRENOBLE.

The WESTSIDE for Hosiery, To-Day, LADIES' BLACK CASH-MERE ROSE 25c. a Pair
The Westside for Shirt Waists, To-Day Latest (Novelties) 75c
The Westside for Silk Waists, To-Day, Newest Styles from \$3.00
The Westside for Sun Shades, To-Day, Special Novelties from \$1.25
The Westside for LADIES' NECKWEAR, To-Day Smart Shapes from 25c each

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

THE HUTCHESON CO., LD.,

SPRING SURPRISES in SWELL SHIRTS

Pleasing and Popular in patterns and price

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government VICTORIA, B. C.

The Supremacy of The Steinway Piano

Is due to the high standard which have always moulded its making. It is the piano par excellence for homes where selection and personal preference are based on the highest artistic ideals. It guarantees to its purchaser the finest creation of the piano makers' craft. We shall be glad to have you study our stock of Steinways.

M. W. WAITT & CO.
PIANO WAREHOUSES, 60 GOVT. STREET.

ESQUIMALT-NANAIMO RY.

THROUGH TICKETS TO

ALBERNI, Via Nanaimo

SINGLE FARE \$5.20
RETURN - - \$8.65

Stage leaves Nanaimo every Tuesday and Friday. Returning leaves Alberni every Monday and Thursday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager

MORTGAGE SALE.

REMOVAL.

Under the powers contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated June 15th, 1897, and registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, on July 13th, 1897, Charge Book Vol. 14, Fol. 728, No. 2365; D. tenders will be received by Messrs. Switzer & Oddy, 106 Government street up to noon on Friday, May 18th, 1900, for the purchase of Lot 14, Victoria City, according to map 233, with improvements thereon, consisting of a six roomed house, etc.

This property is situated on Trunton st., and is assessed at \$810.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
A. L. BELYEA,
Solicitor for Mortgagees, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Board of Trade Building.
Dated May 8th, 1900.

TO THE ELECTORS

Victoria City Electoral District

Gentlemen: We beg respectfully to inform you that we are candidates for election in the forthcoming contest for the Local Legislature, and solicit your support. We are opposed to the present Provincial Administration, and shall take an early opportunity of expressing our views on the issues of the day.

Your obedient servants,
J. H. TURNER,
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN
A. E. McPHILLIPS
RICHARD HALL.

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
F. FORT, ST.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

TO THE PEOPLE!

These glittering, marvelous and stupendous price reduction's cannot but vividly impress you with the fact that every pair of these fine shoes

Must Be Sold! No Offers Refused

that savor of reason, and the opportunity to buy the Best Shoes in Christendom at 22 1-2 cents on the dollar is yours. This century has been complete with remarkable achievements and we invite you to the greatest bargain event in its confirmation : : : : : : : : :

3672 PRS. ADDED TO THE LIST BELOW

and are arranged for to-day's selling. It will soon be over and allow us to emphasize the fact that

TO-DAY IS THE TIME TO BUY

LADIES' \$4 SHOES

95c

217 pairs Ladies' Fine French and Vici Kid Shoes, button, different toe shapes, turn and flexible machine sewed soles, easy and durable, and made by the largest and best shoe factory in existence.

95c

LADIES' SLIPPERS

In Kid and Satin, all colors and variety of toe shapes, one strap, with and without bow and buckle; regular value \$2.25 to \$4.00.

\$1.45

SPECIAL ITEMS

Gilt Edge Polish, 25c kind

10c

Children's and Infants' French Kid Button Shoes

15c

Women's French Kid Button Shoes, plain toes, value \$2 to \$4

50c

Children's Tan Colored Button Shoes, value \$1.50 to \$2.50

70c

Women's Black and Tan Oxfords

95c

Women's Fine Tan, one strap bow and buckle Sandals

75c

RANDOM LOTS

Men's Dancing Pumps and Low Shoes, in all leathers, worth \$1.50 to \$3.00

95c

Men's Black Shoes, in lace only

95c

Boy's and Youth's Black Shoes, in lace, durable and perfect in fit

75c

CHILDREN and MISSES'

281 pairs Black and Colored Shoes and Oxfords: A condensed lot of fine turn and flexible machine sewed shoes, in kid, cloth and vesting tops, lace and button, and numerous toe shapes, values ranging from \$1.50 to \$3.50, all sizes and widths

75c

SPECIAL FOR MEN FOLKS

316 Men's Fine \$3, \$4, \$5 and \$6 Shoes, in Lace and Congress, Box Calf, Vici Kid; Kangaroo and other leathers; Tan, Black, Brown and Chocolate shades; heavy, medium and light-weight Goodyear welted soles.

\$1.45

MEN'S \$5 SHOES FOR \$1.95.

226 pairs, in Black and Colors, in Vici Kid, Box and Casco Calf; Lace and Congress, in a range of styles that is bound to meet your highest expectation.

\$1.95

LADIES' BUTTON BOOTS

204 pairs in Black, Vici Kid and Dongola Leathers, new toe shapes, turn and flexible machine sewed soles; values ranging from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

You "never saw the like before," and never will again.

\$1.25

BABIES' SHOES

We have over 2,000 pairs of Infants' Fine Shoes, bought at such a "cut rate" sacrifice as to leave vision alone the only true criterion of the gulf between value and sale price. The prices range from 75c down to.....

25c

MISSES' SHOES

334 pairs of Black and Colored Shoes, in fine turned and flexible machine soles, kid and vesting tops, new stylish toes; in value ranging from \$2.00 to \$4.00 at.....

95c

CHILDREN'S

437 pairs in every conceivable shape and style, all colors and descriptions. We have put them all together and will sell them to-day at.....

70c

LADIES' LACED BOOTS

134 pairs, in Black and Colors, silk vesting and Kid tops, all shapes and designs; values from \$2.75 to \$4.50. No better manufactured for wear, fit and ease.

\$1.95

Positively No Goods Sold Prior to 10 a m.

YATES STREET

Between Broad and Douglas Streets.

The National Cycle & Automobile Co. Limited.

FOUR POINT HEAD.

The E. & D. Four-point head is the best made that the strain from the fork is distributed over a double number of balls in ordinary bicycle heads.

By this even distribution of the head parts are greatly increased.

When the E. & D. Four-point head of the crown is considered in connection with the four-point bearings in the head, it will be seen that the E. & D. construction is a perfect perfection.

E. & D. National locally guaranteed bicycles with four-point bearings in all parts cost \$60 for road models and \$70 for special models with gear case.

Vancouver Hardware Co., 33 Hastings St., Vancouver

The National Cycle & Automobile Co. Limited.

The Sterling.

The Sterling is built like a watch, with the high finish and delicacy of the best American design.

You can get no design like it in Canada.

And yet, it is a real Canadian bicycle, owned by a Canadian company, with Canadian capital.

It has the local guarantee.

Call on us and let us show it to you.

Geo. C. Hunt & Co., Victoria.

The National Cycle & Automobile Co. Limited.

Fine Finish.

Spalding bicycles are National wheels, locally guaranteed everywhere in Canada.

Everybody who rides the Spalding recommends it.

In a very short time it has become a large sale.

The cost of Spalding locally guaranteed models are \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$85. Get the catalogue.

John Barnsley & Co., 115 Government St.

The National Cycle & Automobile Co. Limited.

Worth While.

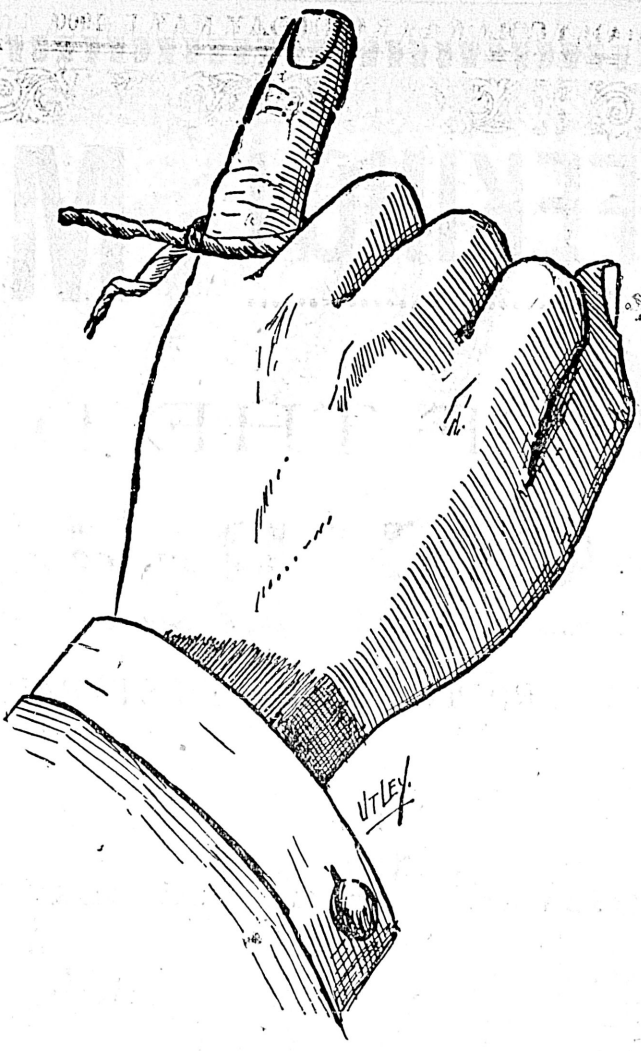
The Carnival bicycle contains the best possible construction obtainable in a wheel.

The price of \$15 is the lowest possible price at which such a wheel as the Carnival may be sold.

The frame construction consists of reinforced flush joints, finished in maroon, with a steel perfect.

The local guarantee goes with the wheel. No better proof of its high grade could be found. Look at it. It is "worth while."

Vancouver Hardware Co., 33 Hastings St., Vancouver



That string's the local guarantee.

See you get it with your wheel. It'll mean a saving if there's a need, for your wheel repairs'll be done locally under the National guarantee.

We'll be glad to see you. Call and see the locally guaranteed Nationals. We'll make you welcome.

Even if you don't buy, you'll have learned about the "best thing ever" in bicycles.

Come anyhow.

The National Cycle & Automobile Co. Limited.

A. C.

The two Stearns roadster models have the narrowest treads of the standard road wheels found on the market.

A greater pedal pressure may be exerted, because of the directness of the action, which results from narrow tread constructions.

Besides, Stearns models are locally guaranteed National wheels and the local guarantee is often of even more importance in case of accident than the narrow tread.

Price of Stearns roadsters, \$50.

Clarke & Stuart, Cordova St., Vancouver.

The National Cycle & Automobile Co. Limited.

With Few Options.

The Scotsman is a good, thoroughly-tested, fine-looking well-finished, high-grade bicycle.

But the price is \$40 only.

The desire is to sell a good wheel at the lowest possible price at which a good wheel may be sold.

Therefore, all costly options are avoided in the Scotsman, and everything about them is designed with a view to utility.

A rider can get everything he really needs among the Scotsman options, and the local guarantee.

All for \$40. Only \$40.

Chas. Kendall, 328 Cordova St., Vancouver.

The National Cycle & Automobile Co. Limited.

Even Tempering.

When tempering gearing, it warps out of shape. The bevel gears of Columbia Chainless are made so that the shrinkage in tempering is evenly distributed over the gear. The result is that the tempered Columbia Chainless gear is even and perfect in outline.

This gives the Columbia Chainless a superlative goodness among all chainless wheels.

And you get with it the National local guarantee.

M. W. Waitt & Co., 60 Govt. Street Victoria.

The National Cycle & Automobile Co. Limited.

The Swift Tribune.

The Tribune Bicycles, with two-point bearings, hold the world's record, over a mile a minute.

The complete line covers the Tribune roadsters at \$50, the Blue Streak Roadsters at \$60, the 30-inch Light Roadsters at \$65, the Racer at \$70, the Bevel Gear Chainless at \$85.

Every Tribune has the inestimably valuable local guarantee, which means "local repairs."

Wm. Ralph, 24 Cordova Street, Vancouver.

The National Cycle & Automobile Co. Limited.

"Imperials."

"Imperial" wheels are the "go-lightly kind."

They are locally guaranteed. They have ball-retainers in all parts, flush joints, one-piece cranks, detachable sprockets, and high-grade construction.

The highest satisfaction may be obtained from Imperial models. We would like to show them to you.

John Barnsley & Co., 115 Government St., Victoria.

The National Cycle & Automobile Co., Limited.

154 PRINCESS STREET. Winnipeg, Manitoba: FACTORY, Hamilton, Ontario.

Liberals Are Divided.

Annual Election of the Victoria Association Cause Feels.

There was a hot old time at the meeting of the Liberal Association called for last evening in the A. O. U. W. hall for the purpose of appointing officers for the current year.

George Riley, a veteran in the Liberal ranks in British Columbia, was turned down for the office of president. W. J. Hanna, a strong Martinist, being elected by a vote of 60 to 47. When the election of officers was over, the meeting was adjourned until 8 o'clock.

Dr. Lewis Hall, second vice-president, A. B. McNeill, and executive committee John G. Brown, John Jardine, John Macmillan, W. T. Hardaker, James Leitch, Ald. Brydon, John Taylor, Thomas F. Smith, Dr. E. Hall, W. B. Dillburn, Sea, H. Oatwell, J. H. Giescomb, J. A. Tagg and J. S. Murray.

FIREWORKS AT THE CELEBRATION.

Sir: Permit me to add a few words to the correspondence in your columns on this important item in the approaching festivities. "Another Committee" has been having spoken and brushed aside every objection to the Hospital Point fireworks, to his own satisfaction, it may appear, but the presumption that an ordinary mortal should again raise his voice, in the face of place, I would controvert his statement that the residents on the north side of the city would prefer to have the fireworks display on the Hospital Point. I am not about the weary walk to Beacon Hill to see the fireworks. "Committee" is for one protest against such petty as well as children enjoy the outbursting of a gun.

look forward to it with much pleasure. scores of parents with their offspring start early in the evening to enjoy the beauties the park affords and delight themselves as the evening advances in walking through the fairland of Japan lanterns. There are plenty of seats for those who are tired, and nature's beautiful carpet for all to walk on. When the time for the display arrives all may see it without crowding or discomfort. No, sir, I have yet to hear of complaints from parents or others about the weary drug to our beautiful Beacon Hill. As to the Hospital Point proposal, where, oh where is the mother's stomach with her batch of bairns? "Committee" very feelingly states that as steamers will be moored at the wharves, and so all danger of hapless children falling into the sea will be avoided. The wharves then will not be available. We are further told that we are to have other vehicular traffic on James Bay bridge will prevent crowds from occupying it. Perhaps he would suggest the fire on bridge just to leeward of Hospital Point? There is absolutely no danger or comfortable place from which to view the fireworks display if it takes place on the site proposed. Besides it would be difficult to see clearly any motto or intricate device from as great a distance as the post office.

First it is not yet too late for the committee to reconsider what seems to me a simple and an ill-advised proposal and arrange to give the treat from the old yet always lovely spot.

10th May, 1900.

A NEW ORDER.

Sir: Whilst quietly wheeling through the park last evening I was stopped by a constable and told that wheeling on the sidewalks was not permitted, to his own satisfaction, it may appear, but the presumption that an ordinary mortal should again raise his voice, in the face of place, I would controvert his statement that the residents on the north side of the city would prefer to have the fireworks display on the Hospital Point. I am not about the weary walk to Beacon Hill to see the fireworks. "Committee" is for one protest against such petty as well as children enjoy the outbursting of a gun.

BRIEF WORLD NEWS.

Anti-Foreign Society Spreading in China—France's Open Wound Still Hurts.

News has reached Berlin that the anti-foreign society known as the Big Knife is spreading among the population of Shantung and is favored by the Chinese officials.

The Hanover Courier confirms in an article evidently inspired the statement recently cabled that France not long ago, on being asked how she would act if an Anglo-German war broke out, replied: "We know only one question," meaning Alsace-Lorraine. The article concludes as follows: "It was not a Continental confederation against England, but a dreadnought against Germany that was in the air."

The wedding of the Crown Prince and Princess Sadako, a daughter of the Kujem family, at Tokio on Thursday, was a simple ceremony. The contracting parties drank cups of wine before the shrine in the imperial palace. The foreign residents presented an address.

The Toronto Telegram's London cable yesterday says: "The Morning Post correspondent says the Eastern Extension Cable Co. is willing to sell its Australia to Cape cable if the Imperial government wishes to purchase it. This is the proposition made by Sir Sandford Fleming to the Australian colonies interested in the cable service some years ago, as a means to settle the cable question still in dispute."

LACROSSE.

First Match.

The first match in the senior championship series of the British Columbia Lacrosse Association will be played to-day at Brockton Point, Vancouver, between Vancouver and New Westminster. Both teams are strong ones, but the betting here is in favor of New Westminster.

C. L. C. of the Victoria club leaves

by this morning's boat to referee the match.

SMALLPOX IN WINNIPEG.

A Suspect Develops Disease After Leaving Quarantine.

Winnipeg, May 11.—The report from the smallpox quarantine to-day says that Florence Forrester, daughter of Mr. Forrester, who was discharged from the quarantine to-day, developed the disease last night and was taken out to quarantine. The girl is 15 years of age. Mr. Forrester's house has been quarantined ever since the outbreak; all the other patients are doing well.

A BOOK FOR EVERY WOMAN AND GIRL.

Thousands Writing for the Illustrated.

Diamond Dye Rug Book

Mat and rug making in the home is now commanding the attention of thousands of women and girls in Canada. The new illustrated "Diamond Dye Rug Book," showing the latest designs and giving full information as to how the patterns can be procured, will be sent free to anyone interested in the fascinating work of making hooked mats and rugs. Send your address to Wells & Richardson Co., 200 Mountain Street, Montreal.

By a vote of 48 to 10 the Trades and Labor Council of Toronto has decided in favor of independent political action and the bringing out of labor candidates in forthcoming Provincial and Dominion elections.

PERSONAL.

Ben. Williams returned from the Sound yesterday.

Henry Fry, C.E., of Chemainus, is at the Oriental.

Walter Ford, of Duncan, is registered at the Victoria.

Thomas Hooper returned last evening from Vancouver.

N. P. Shaw returned yesterday from a visit to Vancouver.

C. P. Todd was a passenger from the Mainland yesterday.

E. V. Bodwell, Q.C., came home from the Sound yesterday.

E. M. Yarwood, barrister of Nanaimo, is a guest at the Driford.

R. J. Roberts, of Chemainus, registered at the New England yesterday.

Capt. J. A. Meech, of the bark, Onaway, is a guest at the Victoria.

H. J. Scott, local manager for the Hamilton Powder Company, returned from Kootenay yesterday.

E. J. Palmer and wife and Capt. J. C. Gibson, of Chemainus, and Mrs. J. J. Murphy, of St. Paul, are guests at the Driford.

G. W. Prescott, John F. Merrill and C. Webb Howard, San Francisco capitalists, who have been visiting properties on Texada Island, in which they are interested, are at the Driford.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES

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Dr. W. H. Phillips, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

Native Sons of B.C., Post No. 1.

A special meeting of the society will be held on Tuesday 15th May, to consider urgent and important business.

A. E. HAYNES, FRANK HIGGINS, Secretary, Chief Factor.

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LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W., hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday J. G. Taylor, secretary.

The Closing Piano Recital

Miss Adams' Pupils Display Exceptionally Good Training in Music.

This is the season of the year when halls of learning, art and music hold their annual proceedings. The university convocations are regaled with ponderous addresses of dignified presidents and eloquent valedictions of class orators.

Conservative welcome throngs who listen to the first flights of genius in the heaven of song and melody whilst Victoria may not enjoy the benefits to be derived from the presence of great institutions of learning and art. Still it may be fairly claimed that it possesses instructors in instrumental music who would be a credit anywhere. Among the local teachers, guiding the youthful aspirants in the realm of music, Miss Laura M. Adams holds a distinguished position. The annual recitals given by her pupils are always awaited with eager expectancy.

Last evening's recital in Philharmonic hall was greeted by a large attendance who manifested their appreciation with enthusiastic applause. The stage was tastefully arrayed with luxuriant conservatory plants, being an appropriate setting for the Steinway and Nordheimer placed in the centre. The first number was Schubert's "Marche Militaire" arranged for twelve hands. The performers were Miss Dorothy Lloyd, Miss Dora Marie, Miss Jessie McKinnon, Miss Ruby Smith, Miss Kate Munroe and Miss Bertha Munroe. It was beautifully rendered with fine precision of attack, and graduations in sound most praiseworthy, amply testifying to the conscientious way in which the piece had been prepared.

Miss Winifred Johnson in Rubinstein's "Polka Boheme" made a splendid impression with her delicacy of shading, and the clear manner in which she brought out the theme. Miss Marion Kalns and Miss Florence Adams played Bocherini's "Minuet" (specially arranged by Miss Adams for the piano) in most charming fashion, the diminution of the final ending in the faintest pianissimo being most artistic and evidencing a most remarkable conception of the demands of this more advanced for such young children. Master Hugo Seelig contributed two numbers—Rubinstein's "Romance" op. 44, No. 1, and the Octave Etude "From Flower to Flower" by Kullak. Master Seelig certainly possesses fine talent; his splendid interpretative powers, ease of execution and sympathetic touch, presenting elements of great promise. Liszt's Rakoczi, 2nd March by Miss Winifred Johnson, Miss Gladys Campbell, Miss Olive Preston and Miss Lottie Garvin was another gem of the evening, being executed with most commendable individual subordination. Miss Sadie Brady's piano solo was characterized by a dainty touch in keeping with the theme, and her scale running was especially clear and even. Miss Hilda Lelser and Master Herbert Lelser earned much applause for their duet on two pianos, Beethoven's "Turkish March" from "Ruins of Athens". This was executed in faultless fashion, the articulation and gradations in volume being well sustained and well in accord with the characteristic piece portrayed.

Miss Violet Powell was heard in two numbers, the first entitled "Fantasie" being her own original composition. It is a beautiful conception, and of striking merit. The little girl composed played it with pleasing spirit and vivacity, her execution being remarkably brilliant, and her management of the pedals exhibiting rare discrimination and producing fine effects. Her rendition of Liszt's "Les Deux Alouettes" was given with a true artistic liberty of tempo. Her playing of this piece quite carried away the audience, and the clever little artist after bowing her acknowledgements was finally induced by the insistent applause to repeat her composition the "Fantasie".

Miss Blanche Richards in Mendelssohn's "Andante and Rondo Capriccio" fully deserved the hearty applause accorded her, for the number was a most difficult one, and her execution was of a high order. This young lady has made signal progress since the last concert, and if she perseveres in her good work will soon be among the first of local pianists.

Miss Marie Wallaston in Herselt's "Frohlichsaal" also displayed fine technique, her playing of the arpeggios being delightfully smooth and even.

Miss Elizabeth Barle and Miss Jessie Potts played Rubinstein's "Valse Caprice" for two pianos in most charming style, the lovely melodies being brought out especially clear and distinct.

Miss Laura Loewen and Mr. E. A. Powell were the assisting artists. Miss Loewen's rich contralto was well adapted to Bernberg's "Hindoo Song", the song being imbued with oriental wealth of imagery.

Mr. Powell's violin solo was rendered in his usual expressive manner, his music coming out with such gentle tenderness that one is irresistibly carried along and lost in the captivating theme.

The piece of resistance of the evening was Miss Laura Adams' brilliant playing of Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 2. It was a splendid performance, the technical calling for the highest attainments of the virtuoso. So brilliant was Miss Adams' performance, that it may well be compared with Paderewski's execution of the same piece at his recent concert in Seattle. Miss Adams resources were equal to the exacting demands, and in tenderness, power, velocity and in every way of perfection, she revealed qualities that would play very little in comparison with the lauded work of the aurooled Pole.

Immense increase in the sale of the D. & L. Mcintosh Filter-mat, for all rheumatic pains, lumbago and lame back, pains in the sides, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

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THE HERO OF THE DAY.

Colonel Robert S. S. Baden-Powell

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THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, May 11.—8 p.m.
SYNOPSIS.

An extensive ocean low area has crossed this province to the Territories, where it is causing great heat and thunder storms. This is being followed by a high barometer area which is likely to cause several fair days in this vicinity. There have been light showers along the coast and heavier ones between the Ranges. In the Canadian Territories the temperature ranges from 50 to 90 degrees.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	50	57
New Westminster	50	62
Kamloops	54	64
Barkerville	38	53
Calgary	42	50
Winnipeg	46	50
Portland, Ore.	48	58
San Francisco, Cal.	50	56

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time), Saturday:
Victoria and vicinity: Moderate to fresh south and west winds, fair to-day and probably Sunday, higher temperature.
Lower Mainland: South to west winds, fair to-day and probably Sunday, higher temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

	Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m.	50	Mean.....53
Noon	55	Highest.....57
5 p.m.	50	Lowest.....50

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m. 6 miles southwest.
Noon 16 miles southwest.
5 p.m. 28 miles west.
Average state of weather—Fair.
Rain—0.4 inch.
Sunshine—5 hours, 30 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.972
Corrected.....29.902
NEW WESTMINSTER
Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....29.80

If sick headache is misery what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Out of £118,349 (including £112,303 personalty), the assessed value of the estate of the late Mr. Charles W. W. Dawes, of Burton Hill, Perth, the Roman Catholic church will inherit between £80,000 and £90,000.

General Debility and a "run-down" state calls for a general tonic to the system. Such is the D. & L. Emulsion, Bull's you up, increases your weight, gives health. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Japan Will Take Action.

Emigration Laws Will Be Enforced to Check Exodus to America.

Willapa Completes Surprisingly Fast Passage—Shipping News of a Day.

An entirely new solution of the Japanese immigration problem is suggested in advice brought by the N. P. steamer *Sikh*, these being quite in line with those referred to at the coming of the *Dahny* *Vostok*. The *Japan Mail* (Yokohama) and the *Kobe Herald* then were quoted, as quite concurring in the necessity and desirability of Canada adopting more effectual restrictive measures as applied to Asiatic immigration. Now the *Kobe Chronicle* is heard from in an announcement that the people and government of Japan are determined upon action looking to the thorough enforcement of the laws limiting emigration from Japan to America. As a result the operations of the labor contractors in Japan have been abruptly suspended, and already the steamship companies note a marked falling off in the volume of steerage traffic. The *Sikh* had fewer Japanese than any other Oriental arrivals in two months, and following ships are said to have also dropped a large part of their immigration business. To quote the *Kobe Chronicle*: "There are now eight emigration companies doing business in Japan, and companies doing business in Japan, are reaping a harvest out of the business of shipping Japs to America. It is understood, however, that the government will shortly overhaul the proceedings and general affairs of these companies in Japan to America, the companies making big dividends as a result of the exodus across the Pacific. Statistics are given to show that the Japanese now abroad from their native land number 72,000, and coupled with the figures is the significant statement that "included in these are 20,000 militiamen, who have been smuggled into the Korean peninsula under the guise of coolies." The *Kobe Herald*, in an article on emigration, says: "Hitherto Hawaii has been the most promising field, but there

are now thousands of Japs there with nothing more profitable to do than study the beauties of the landscape. Attempts to plant colonies in Fiji and New Caledonia have ended in failure. In the French West Indies and Peru, and lastly Brazil, failures were also made in the attempts to settle. The *Herald* advocates turning the tide of immigration in the direction of South Africa.

AHEAD OF THE SCHEDULE.

Steamer *Willapa* Completes a Fast Trip To and From the West Coast.

Half a day in advance of her schedule the steamer *Willapa* returned from the West Coast yesterday, with a passenger list composed almost wholly of mining and sealing men—the former interested in various promising properties at Albern, Wreck Bay and Bear River, and the latter having been engaged in the completion of crews for the Behring Sea hunting. The list included Col. G. H. Hayes, from Hayes' Camp, Albern Canal; R. Wilkinson and John Leahy, prospectors; James Sutton, the pioneer of mining at Wreck Bay, accompanied by his son; A. Kaye and W. B. McKinnon, who have been looking over the Bonthorne mine at Elk River; J. Dalby, from the Seattle mine; Captains Cole and Byers, J. Ritchie and A. Valleur.

WATERFRONT ODDS AND ENDS.

Notes of Ships and Shipping Condensed for Convenience Sake.

Sealing schooner *Umbria* is on Turpel's ways for stripping and caulking, in preparation for her Behring Sea cruise. The majority of the fleet will be similarly treated.

Steamers *Clayoquot* and *Daisy* are waiting their turn at the Turpel ways, in preparation for their Behring Sea cruise. Chilean warship *General Baquedano* is to visit British Columbia shortly, being the first of her flag to come to Esquimalt.

Steamship *Alpha*, if all goes well, (or has gone well with her), will come to Victoria direct from Nome. Her owners are now looking for her.

Steamer *Boscovitz* is due from Northern British Columbia ports, including Queen Charlotte.

H. M. S. *Royal Arthur* is now daily expected at Esquimalt from the South. Steamer *Garonne* comes over from Tacoma Sunday, for dry dock treatment.

Ship *Rhuddell Castle* will commence discharging on Monday week.

Steamer *City of Seattle* will arrive at the outer wharf at 1 a.m. on Monday, and sail two hours later for Skagway. It was eight o'clock when the *City* got away for the North yesterday morning, both her cargo and passenger lists being augmented by the call here.

A Certain Method for curing cramps, diarrhoea and dysentery is by using *Pain-Killer*. This medicine has sustained the highest reputation for over 60 years. Avoid substitutes, there is but one *Pain-Killer*, *Perry Davis'*. 25c. and 50c.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer <i>Victorian</i> from the Sound,	Atkins Scott
B. Williams & Co	K. Davis
W. U. Tel. Co	R. P. Rithet & Co
D. H. Ross & Co	B. C. M. Record
McCauley Bros	S. Lelzer
H. Young & Co	Colonist Pub. Co
D. Spencer	B. C. Elec. Ry. Co
W. J. Wilson	Redon & Hartnagle
P. McQuade & Son	D. Mencer
Hickman T. H. Co	G. C. Hinton & Co
Cascade T. & T. Co	

PASSENGERS.

By steamer <i>Islander</i> from Vancouver:	H. M. Wood
F. Gleason	J. Collins
S. Young	M. J. Holt
W. Bassett	Lum Fat
J. T. Jeffrey	A. F. Montell
Mr. Hankey	C. F. Todd
Marcus Bailey	W. H. Reed
W. Barrett	N. P. Shaw
Miss Evans	Jos. Meyer
T. Kiddle	Col. Reichenbach
R. A. Begg	Mrs. J. Wilson
Rev. R. A. Dorrell	J. D. Camble
A. P. Fienmuth	H. J. W. LaBarre
Mr. McClellan	H. Ferguson
Jim Corbett	W. E. Segsworth
C. A. Holdness	L. A. Smith
S. Elliott	G. H. Suckling
Quo Vadis Co	

Per steamer <i>Victorian</i> from the Sound,	H. J. Scott
A. McGregor	P. R. Kipple
A. Bloom	W. Mead
W. J. Tuoy	S. C. Swift
Mrs. Galloway	Miss Johnson
Miss Wilson	D. A. Thompson
W. A. Gleason	A. T. Hall
Mrs. Ranger	Mrs. A. T. Hall
H. A. Douglass	Miss Coates
J. E. McDonald	Miss Coates
Thos. Hay	E. Smith
J. Justice	E. V. Rodwell
A. J. C. Galletley	Ben Williams
Miss Smith	A. Liberty
Robt. Kerr	Wm. Heatte
D. E. Brown	
Mrs. Galletley	

In the fashionable thoroughfares of London, a good house rents for £10,000 a year. An Edinburgh edition of Stevenson has just in London for £35. The price of this treasure is steadily increasing.

HUMPHREYS'

Humphreys' Specifics are the ideal cure. Specifics which act directly upon the disease in such doses as cure without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.
Specific "77" breaks up Grip and Colds that "hang on."
Specific "11" breaks up Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation.
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Manual of all diseases, especially about children, sent free.
For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c. each. Humphreys' Homoeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N.Y.
32 Rue Etienne-Marcel, 32 Paris.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received on or before Thursday, May 17th, for the erection and completion of a two story brick building and basement on the corner of Government and Cormorant streets.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOS. HOOPER,
Architect.
Room 23, 5 Sisters' Bk.

Provincial Elections. 1900.

All the Electors of Victoria Electoral District opposed to the present government are hereby invited to meet on Monday the 14th day of May, 1900, at 8 p.m. at the Philharmonic Hall, Fort street, for the purpose of discussing the present political crisis and of considering the advisability of placing candidates in the field in opposition to the government of the Hon. Joseph Martin and pledged against the introduction of Dominion Party Lines into provincial politics.

BEN. WILLIAMS,
CHAS. E. REDFERN,
J. KINGHAM,
J. T. L. MEYER,
R. SEABROOK,
F. B. GREGORY,
H. SAUNDERS,
C. A. HOLLAND,
H. M. GRAHAM,
G. L. MILNE,
GORDON HUNTER.
A special invitation is hereby extended to Messrs. Turner, Helmecke, McPhillips and Hall to be present.

RIVERSIDE INN

Cowichan Lake, Duncan, B.C.

The best trout fishing in this province, beautifully situated on Cowichan Lake, right at the head water of the famous Cowichan River, easily reached from Duncan Station by stage, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Return fare from Victoria, good for 15 days, \$5.00.
ABE MAYBE, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

To Fraternal Societies and Organizations

At a meeting of the procession committee of the celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday, it was resolved that an invitation should be extended, through the Victoria lodges, to the various societies on the Mainland and other parts of the Island to attend and participate in the celebration BEAUMONT BOGGS,
General Secretary.

MONUMENTS.
BE SURE TO GET STEWART'S PRICES
on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.
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Spring Calls

The fence builders into action. Post pickets and rails are in order for the work. Fence materials and lumber for all kinds of building may be had at our yards. The best fences are like a great reader, in being well posted. Anything supplied by us is just right for the purpose intended. We aim at satisfaction and never miss the mark.

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O. Box, 209. Telephone, 102.

How the Field Force is Fed

An Interesting Account of a Night With a British Convoy.

The Tremendous Transportation Problem on a Forced March.

This interesting correspondence was sent from Bloemfontein: The news that railway communication had been re-established between this capital and Cape Colony was received on every hand with profound satisfaction. After several weeks of life on the yeld, remote from civilization so far as the ordinary comforts of daily life are concerned, there was no sweeter music for us than the shrill whistle of the locomotive as the first train steamed on its way towards Bethlehem. There were no joyful tidings could have been announced to the splendid army now quartered here, which had been relying hitherto for bread and meat upon the progress of sluggish mules and oxen travelling over a rocky, sandy, treacherous road interspersed at frequent intervals with great "sluits," or precipitous dyes, extending sometimes to six feet or more below the level of the thoroughfare. There is an impression amongst some people that a British soldier can carry enough rations with him to last for a week, but there is, unfortunately, no ground for the belief, despite the perfection which the art of compressing nourishment, both solid and liquid, into a minimum of space has recently attained.

EMERGENCY RATIONS. Every soldier is certainly provided with a little tin box containing an "emergency ration," which is intended to feed him in case of necessity for a couple of days, but for the most part the soldier must rely on the zeal of the army service corps in bringing all supplies to the front. During the victorious march upon Bloemfontein we have had to rely, not upon swift special trains, but slow convoys, for the transport of our supplies. In each case the distance is less than 100 miles, but it is not too much to say—so great are the difficulties of the road—that every mile, nay, every yard in some cases, has only been conquered after travail, pain and sweat equal almost to anything endured by the fighting line. The officers and men of the Army Service Corps have proved themselves heroes as worthy as those who have been exposed to the shot and shell of the enemy, while they have done the exacting and unglorious work which the battlefield itself never fails to provide for British soldiers.

My first experience of a convoy in the present war was gleaned a short time ago, when we left Modder river for Paardeburg, where we were to meet the point of surrendering. We mustered upwards of fifty great lumbering wagons, each carrying about seven thousand pounds weight of goods, and drawn by thirty or more oxen. The good consisted of coarse biscuits, which were made of full rations is allowed one pound per day, of potted beef, of which he may take one pound in default of fresh meat, tea, coffee, rum, blue juice, preserved vegetables, and medical stores. A large quantity of canvas, and a small quantity of clothing and vegetables, which can be either stewed, boiled or baked, according to the soldier's fancy, and which most of the men esteem a delicacy when on active service, was also carried.

We commenced the journey at dusk on account of the order, who speedily became fatigued by day, and we were escorted by several strong companies. After leaving Modder camp we crossed the river by means of the excellent pontoon bridge erected by the Royal Engineers, and on reaching the river we were to ascend a steep hill, littered, by boulders.

THE KAFFIR DRIVERS are provided with huge bannocks, twelve feet long, to which a great thong is attached, and the crack of this formidable weapon sounds a note of warning to the Kaffir. It was to the accompaniment of a regular fusillade and much swearing, which was fortunately in a native dialect, that we made the ascent, the first pair of oxen attached to each of the wagons being led by the Kaffir. As soon as we emerged on to the plain the procession was reformed, various sections of wagons being in charge of a mounted conductor—always a white man—who receives from the government a handsome salary for services which our soldiers are not educated to perform. He must ride up and down the caravan, giving orders in the Kaffir or Dutch language to his subordinates, and generally keeping the blacks and their oxen thoroughly up to the mark. The white charge of the entire business are members of the Army Service Corps, and most efficiently have they performed their work in the present campaign so far as the advance upon Bloemfontein is concerned. Doubtless, but I speak only of the work of which I have myself been a witness. I am aware that on several occasions Lord Roberts' men were short of food before they set foot in the capital of the Orange Free State, who has since been due to the capture of a British convoy at Riet river, when no fewer than 200 wagons, containing rations for five days for 40,000 men, became the temporary food of the Boers. I say "temporary" advisedly, because, since reaching this city, I find that we have recovered a very large proportion of these valuable supplies, also the books and ledgers which had been lost.

A PICTURESQUE SPECTACLE to watch one of these convoys as they pass over the plain which extends from Modder river in the direction of Jacobabad, some miles beyond where our troops were for the moment stationed. The sun was setting amid a profusion of richest color, gold and crimson, such as one seldom sees in other climes. Later on, when night came, and the cattle were toiling painfully along over rough ground, there was much thunder and sheet-lightning, but, fortunately, no rain. After the heat of the day, the air struck one as delightfully cool, albeit the temperature was probably as high as that experienced in England during average summer weather. Every now and then we were compelled to pause, owing to some accident to wagon or ox, and neither was it infrequently occurred, though the cause of the damage was promptly made good, and in the latter the animal was outspanned and left to die on the route. So far as horses, mules, and oxen are concerned, the entire way from Modder river and Bloemfontein has proved a veritable Calvary.

In some countries natives direct their course across the desert by following the bleached bones of man and beast which mark the route; but in the present case there will be no landmarks of that description to assist the traveller. Truth

to tell, the stench of the rotten cattle on either side has become appalling during our hot autumn, and the spectacle of birds of prey feasting upon the remains so revolting that Kaffirs have been engaged for the purpose of burying the unfortunate animals.

During four hours we plodded painfully along, with nothing to relieve the journey beyond thunder and lightning, the flash of military searchlights proceeding from Kimberley and Modder, the cracking of the great whips, and the straining of the huge wagons.

PLACID TOMMY ATKINS. It was astonishing to note the ease and placidity with which Tommy Atkins had adopted himself to this novel state of travel. There he sat by the side of the dusky driver, shirt-sleeves turned up, a pipe in his mouth, and a look of positive satisfaction upon his sunburnt face. I met several men whose departure from London I had witnessed. They were no longer spick and span as regards uniform, which was much worn and soiled, but in health they looked better, and in spite of the fact they were not one whit less resolute or brave.

After four hours' work the convoy rested. The weary oxen were outspanned, and the drivers, with their assistants, soon made themselves comfortable around a huge camp fire, for the cattle there was a little grass to eat, and for the natives I noticed the favorite dish was steak and onions.

It would appear that these blacks, who water are not averse to times from the luxuries of civilized diet, and on the present occasion most of them fared better than our soldiers, who were content with a biscuit made of coarse meal and some bully beef.

CAMPED MEAT PREFERRED. Fresh meat is often served out in camp, but being newly killed is generally so tough that Mr. Atkins prefers the tinned sort, which he cooks in a variety of tasty fashions by means of his mess tin. A convenient article which serves alternately the purposes of saucepan, frying-pan, and teapot. Even the worst bread, made under difficulties by a regimental cook, is preferable to the army biscuit, seeing that the latter, although nourishing, plays havoc with the stomach, and is drawn by mules, which are brought to the troops by the Army Service Corps, it is impossible to deny that an enemy's country offers various opportunities for replenishing the empty larder. The Orange Free State, so far as we have seen, is a barren, rather barren and desolate, but there are, nevertheless, well-stocked kitchen gardens and barns for poultry. By some accident or other choice vegetables and plump birds find their way from the enemy's territory into the tents of our officers and men. All this, however, was before we reached the snug capital of the Orange Free State. Now that we are removed from the wild yeld, army mortality has improved, and a soldier who helped himself to a chicken or a pig's head was sentenced to fifty-eight days' imprisonment. A short time before, when he was on the march from Paardeburg, for example, he might have annexed a sheep or a horse with absolute impunity.

The halt lasted four hours, and at 2 o'clock, when most people felt inclined to sleep for the remainder of the night, we resumed our tedious journey. A couple of hours later, just before dawn, the temperature, as usual in this country, declined rapidly, and men who had been even a waistcoat during the previous evening now wrapped themselves in blankets. Altogether we travelled 15 MILES IN SEVEN HOURS, and then we stopped for the day. Before "going to bed," for, in other words, flinging oneself under a wagon without removing a single garment, the Army Service people established what is called a "supply park." The wagons were drawn up in square, and biscuits and beef were distributed amongst other vehicles drawn by mules, which, in their turn, continued the journey to the fighting line ahead. For a distance of thirty or forty miles the task of transporting provisions over the bad roads of this country has proved an insuperable difficulty, but the army has done its best, and the result was in hourly danger of attack. I have travelled for long periods with the Army Service people, when the enemy has been hovering all around most of the time, and the task of conducting lumbering wagons drawn by slow oxen, in such circumstances, is enough to try the nerves of the strongest. Fortunately, the Boers seldom, if ever, attack in the open, and this knowledge inspires our small escort with courage. It is only when passing by kopjes or very broken ground, affording cover for the enemy, that they are expected to take the initiative, and in a case like this experience has shown that a small number of determined soldiers can hold many Boers in check until assistance arrives from the main body of troops.

We hope that the speedy locomotive will replace the sluggish oxen, and that stores required for an advance upon Pretoria will be conveyed direct from the colony by rail instead of by wagons over a condition road. For the present, however, we have plenty of goods, and I was told yesterday of valuable warehouses at the station.

THE CANADIANS' BRIGADIER.

How General Smith-Dorrien Saved His Life by Quick Running.

General Smith-Dorrien, who is in command of the brigade in which the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry (the First Contingent) is included, is an old Harrow boy, who has since a general of military service. He is the brother of Mr. T. A. Dorrien-Smith, who is locally known as the "King of the Scilly Isles." The General once owed his life to his running powers, making a most wonderful escape at the battle of Mafeking. At that time, when the British were in a very tight place, he was in command of the transport department, and was not supposed to be fighting. On the day of the battle, he went out inspecting the country alone, and had gone several miles from the camp when he was suddenly seized upon by a body of Zulus. He set spurs to his horse and was soon galloping away, with the enemy after him. After riding some distance he came upon an officer on foot, who asked him to let him hang on to his stirrups, to help him along. This he did, and the officer, who was in a very tight place, in his manner, when his friend, thoroughly fagged out, asked Smith-Dorrien to allow him to get on his horse. When he had mounted the horse straightaway bolted, leaving Smith-Dorrien behind to the mercy of the now fast-approaching enemy. Nothing daunted, he sprang ahead, and it was not in vain that he had taken many prizes in his younger days for running. He kept steadily ahead for a couple of miles with the Zulus—who are among the swiftest and longest-winded runners in the world—until he was spurring into camp and safety. He keeps to this day the pair of boots which he wore on that occasion. They were new when he started, but when he came back their soles were gone. English victories, it has been said, are won upon the playing-fields at Eton, but it is a little unique for a valuable life to be saved upon the cinder-path at Harrow, as undoubtedly was that of the gallant Smith-Dorrien.

"L'ANGELUS" AND "LA TERRE."

Those dear lads we fondly cherish Against the sunset glow they stand, Two humblest tollers of the land, Rugged of speech and rough of hand, Bow'd down by tillage.

No grace of garb or circumstance Invests them with a high romance, Ten thousand such through fruitful France, In field and village.

The day's slow path from dawn to west Has left them, soft-bested, distraught, No thought beyond the nightly rest— New toll to-morrow; Till solemnly the "Ave" bell Rings out the sun's departing knell, Borne by the breeze's rhythmic swell O'er swathe and furrow.

O lowly pair! you dream it not, Yet on your hard, unlovely lot, That evening gleam of light has shot— A glorious nation's hope!

For prophets of life have yearned, and kings Have yearned in vain to know the things Which to your simple spirits brings solace of brave That curfew message.

Turn to the written page, and read How they strain the peasant's creed, With satyr love and vampire greed How hearts are tainted, Read to the end unmoved who can, Read how the primal curse on man May shape a fiercer taliban Than poet painted.

And this is Nature! Be it so; It needs a master's hand to show How through the man the brute may grow By hell's own law.

We have you not; enough for us That you two lone figures bending thus, For whom that far-off Angelus Speaks hope and heaven.

THE EMPIRE ON PARADE. By Richard Monckton Milne. A world-wide race has sprung to arms—The ranks close in, each nerve is strained, And kinsmen making a common cause, The nation's mandate to sustain. From out the seven seas there come Her strong young sons, her ships arrayed Their cherished birthright to uphold—The British Empire on parade.

No treaty binds, no compact holds—His strength of kin, the bond of blood, Her strength of our strength, her joys her pain—For this we join across the food, Not in a cause for conquest's lust, Not in a war will ever vanquished sway, But freedom's cry from sons oppressed, Has called an empire on parade.

THREE CHEERS FOR THEM. By H. Isabel Graham. We saw old Erin's flag adown Upon St. Patrick's day, And proudly plumed some shamrocks of To celebrate the fray.

Where Ireland gave her noblest sons For freedom, home and queen; Adding bright records of renown To those that long have been.

Sweet Isle of Beauty often torn By party hate and strife, Thine be the greatness that shall rise From death to endless life.

May no discordant voice disturb The union firm and true, And may the sword of peace and blood The mother and to thee.

And ne'er forget the debt She owes to those who saved the realm On which no sun has set.

Then twine the green, let it be seen, With red, and white and blue; The Union Jack so deeply dyed Is Ireland's trophy too.

Long may it shield her Emerald shores; Three loyal Canadian cheers, For Royal Rifles, Connaught men, Dragons and Fusiliers.

ENGLISH MOTHERS. By Lady Sudley.

We English mothers hold most dear The sons we bear and love to rear; But still we point them to the fight, And bid them to defend the right.

This will we do for England, The laurels for the victor's brow, But for the dead the cyprus bough; We English mothers hide our fears, And smile our farewell through our tears, This will we do for England.

Those dear lads we fondly cherish, In the far-off strife may perish, Yet, anguish-torn, we mothers feel We give them for our country's weal, This will we do for England.

MAY TIME.

When you see her blushing softly in the sunrise on the hill, And you hear her leafy rustle in the lane, And the song of a brooklet when the daisies are still, The drip and ripple of her placid rain;

When the strong and spear-like grasses part the water with their tips, Where the willows hang their fringed branches low, As the sunshine through the spaces of their golden netting slips, And dances on the water, to and fro;

When you see the haw trees dropping all their petals, starry-white, And the feather-weeds along the wayside hedge, Catching, in their lazy dances, waves of fragrance and of light, And the daisies blowing in the forest edge;

Sleeping hopes will gently thrill you, setting new, sweet thoughts afloat—Happy dreams you thought, perchance, had died away, As you ramble through the meadows and along the shore with her— With the lilac-crowned and zephyr-footed May.

The other day a little boy sat on the floor crying. After a while he stopped, and seemed to be thinking about something. Looking up suddenly, he said, "Mother, what was I crying for?" "Because I wouldn't let you go out to play." "Oh, yes," and he started howling loudly at her.

The Coming Great Eclipse

Preparations of the Astronomers for the Study of the Phenomenon.

New Instruments to Be Used—Huge Cameras for Photographing.

A Washington special correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: At Uncle Sam's Naval Observatory, beyond Georgetown, I have just spent an interesting day inspecting the elaborate apparatus with which the astronomers of that institution will study the great solar eclipse of May 28.

Entering the observatory grounds, my eye fell upon a tall structure of fresh, yellow timber built in the form of one of the great towers of the great cathedral of the green lawn to a point where it rested upon the outermost of these, was a long, tapering framework of iron, with the same general form, but much narrower in diameter. Ushered back of this same spot by Prof. Skinner, of the observatory staff, I was told that the structure in question was the framework of a giant telescope, the lens of which would be the eclipse of the sun to be made in the field. Inside the tapering framework of iron was to be placed a gas pipe covered with canvas and lined with two light-tight layers of black cloth. This being done and a powerful lens being placed at the other end, the opening at the top, the finished product will be a much elongated camera box. A plate-holder having been placed at its lower end, this box will be clamped to the outer of the two frame towers at such an angle as to point directly towards the sun during the totality of the eclipse. The lens, at the upper end, will be mounted upon a pedestal supported by the inner tower. Thus any shaking of the long camera box as a result of wind and other disturbance will not cause the lens to vibrate and spoil the picture.

The lower end of the camera box will rest upon the ground, on which will be a small track bearing the plate-holder, kept in motion by clockwork timed to counteract the gradual passing of the sun's image across the negative. Were this not done the sun's bright corona would blur the plate. The lens to be used will have a diameter of 5 inches and the length of its focus will be 38 feet, the extent of the light-tight tube. Upon the resulting shadow of the sun, which will be 17 inches in size, the diameter of the moon's black disc, as it hides the sun, will measure 4½ inches.

Prof. Skinner explained to me that this great device was being erected for practical tests of the general character of the weather conditions of the country. The network of weather observatories covering the entire South and Southwest will carefully record the influence of the great black shadow upon pressure, temperature, wind velocity and humidity. It is generally believed that the weather conditions of the country will be affected by the temperature and humidity, but raise the barometric pressure in surrounding regions of the earth's atmosphere.

Prof. Bigelow is of the opinion that during this year's eclipse conditions will be more favorable than in any other year. The corona of the sun will be seen distinctly in a photograph. In years of great sunspot activity the corona photographs appear blurred, and the haze on the plate prevents the curved streamers from being readily distinguished. Sun spots, which appear at intervals of eleven years, and it is particularly fortunate that this period is occurring just about this time.

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JOHN BLFRETH WATKINS, JR. For persons who disdain the banality of bonbon dishes, fruit knives and the other almost inevitable wedding presents, the china shops show some charming and useful gifts, fitted snugly into ornamental cases and looking as dainty as the most delicate of the six coffee cups and the pepper and salt sets from which it seems no bridle can escape. These china dishes, dainty as they are, might be called cooking utensils and so are eminently suited for wedding gifts in the most old-fashioned sense of the word. Dignity may stoop to conquer, but it never grovels in the dust.

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While a well-trained corps of astronomers in manipulating these photographic instruments, arrayed round the six coffee stations will be making visual examinations of the corona with telescopes of 5-inch aperture. Two men will be assigned to each instrument. Each of these couples will be located outside of hearing distance of other observatory parties likely to distract them. One will devote his attention solely to the telescope. The other will be equipped with a lantern, writing materials and a carefully corrected time-piece. A minute or two before the expected time of the moon's coinciding with the sun, the observer will take a preliminary individual will watch his second hand and begin to silently count the seconds. The observer at the telescope will carefully watch the sun, and at the instant the eclipse begins will cry, "Mark." His companion will thereupon record the first second, and then the minute and then the hour. That this time may be estimated with absolute accuracy, arrangements are being made whereby the Western Union Company will for several days signal the exact second of Washington mean noon.

To the popular mind the most interesting part of this telescopic observation will be a search for a planet suspected of existing somewhere between Mercury and the sun. Mercury is the nearest to the latter of all the older planets, and in case of its supposed proximity to Old Sol the alleged intra-mercurial planet—as it is scientifically called—is made invisible by the distracting glare of the former. It is the hope of astronomers that during the eclipse when the heavens surrounding the sun are darkened, and when the stars there are distinctly visible, such a near neighbor of the reigning orb of day may be revealed by one of the telescopes, either to the eye or to the photographic plate. Some of our more conservative astronomers have agreed that there are masses of matter revolving about the sun within the orbit of Mercury. Lescaubault, a country physician, living near Paris in 1859, claimed to have observed a planet such as will be sought for this year. Some eminent astronomers endorsed his claim, and the supposed new world was named "Vulcan." It was estimated to have a diameter of 2,500 miles—less than a third that of earth. It was assigned a place in the system 23,000,000 miles from the sun, and was thought to revolve about the latter once in nineteen days. During the eclipse of 1878 two bright star-like objects were observed very near the sun, and "Vulcan" had a near neighbor in the hot region. Many astronomers incline to the idea that there are perhaps more than two of the so-called intra-mercurial asteroids.

Adjacent to the two main stations, the naval observatory will locate auxiliary parties of astronomers in the center and others on the edges of the total eclipse path—which will manipulate delicate instruments designed to take photographs of the spectrum of such heated atmospheres of the sun as will be visible in the corona.

And the chromosphere, which latter is a red mass of hydrogen, helium and other gases, will be seen at the base. Such work will enable the astronomers to make new analyses of these vapors and to add to their knowledge of their constituents, now known to include more than one-half of our chemical elements. In addition to the coronal phenomena will be portable transits, located at the various stations for determining differences of time, latitude and longitude.

At Wadesboro, N.C., will be located an expedition under Prof. Langley, the famous astronomer at the base of the Smithsonian, who will take with him a half dozen trained assistants. An interesting feature of their work will be a study of part of the invisible spectrum by means of the Newberry, S.C., Prof. Bigelow and the other at the weather bureau will locate a station for telescopic and photographic work.

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DOINGS OF THE DAY.

Automobile Street Piano—Another Door Open to Women Anxious to Earn Their Living.

The day of the automobile street piano has dawned. Soon the picturesque clad women who draw the festive hurdy-gurdy through our streets under the able direction of the husband or some other some other method of developing their muscle. At least there is an automobile street piano in New York, and when a fashion is once introduced even among street musicians, we all know what happens. In the case of the automobile street piano, it is a boy who has been employed for the past two years in a New York factory where automobiles are built, some of them to be operated by electricity and others by gasoline. The lad kept his eyes and ears open while toiling at his appointed task and kept constantly before him the idea of learning how to build an automobile which could be utilized running his father's street piano. Finally he set to work upon the device, putting in all his evenings and spare time. He bought the parts from time to time with his own earnings and such money as his father could spare from the receipts of the piano and fitted them together as he had seen the workmen do at the factory. He had acquired a good working knowledge of the principles on which the machines were constructed and the result was eminently satisfactory. The piano was loaded upon a little wagon constructed for the purpose and the operating mechanism was fitted into a box at the rear. Now the itinerant musician goes forth daily on his rounds, with his hands upon the lever instead of with his hands bowed under the strap with which he formerly tugged the piano. His wife sits up behind ready to help down and pass the cup when her legs stop his machine to play a few tunes and the baby rides like a queen in front behind her father.

Still another door has opened to women anxious to make their own living, and this time it is a door which is hardly required a preliminary knock. A Southern girl with few resources, but a thorough knowledge of society and its ways, applied to a friend for assistance. She was willing to do anything but beg or starve and said to her friend: "I have a plan, my friend asked her to act as escort to her little daughter, to accompany the child to and from school, to take her to matinees, picture galleries, and the various other places where in the ordinary course of a woman's life a chaperone is required. She accepted the proposition and the experiment worked so well that she has increased the number of her charges to seven. The girls in her care range from twelve to sixteen years of age, and she receives for each girl a weekly fee of \$1.00. From each of them she receives three dollars a week, so she makes a comfortable living as well as a pleasant one. On the other hand, her influence for good over the girls in her care is uncalculable. For this kind of work, a woman would pay a maid these girls have a society of a gentleman whose presence and companionship repress any tendency towards frivolity while bringing out all that is best in them. Assuredly the advantage is not all one sided.

Some women take a long time to discover their vocation in life and Mrs. Catherine V. Waite seems to be a case in point. Having lived an active life for many years, she has been a widow for some time she has been a teacher, farmer, author, real estate dealer, contractor and lecturer, she will now, when over seventy years of age, enter the legal profession. Mrs. Waite owns 1,000 horses, 1,000 calves, and a large number of other animals, real estate, but feels that she should do something to earn a living. Her husband will be taken into partnership, and the firm will be established in Denver. Mrs. Waite is going to Colorado because she is a woman who

Does Andree Still Live?

The Brother of the North Pole Explorer Believes Him Safe.

Explanation of the Full Significance of His Long Absence.

There is every reason to believe that my brother, S. A. Andree, is alive. We of the family hope and expect to hear of his appearance in North America before the end of the present summer. I am well aware that the scientific world has largely given him up as long since lost among the Arctic ice, but we have full confidence in the safe return of his expedition, and our faith is not unreasonable, as you shall see.

In the first place, let me say that the trip was made after a most thorough study of all known observations of Arctic currents, such study covering a period of several years. These observations were supplemented by two years of experimenting with a trial balloon. Every thing that ingenuity could devise or that money could purchase which would add safety to the explorers was secured. All this talk of any accident to the balloon is nonsense. The trip, so far as the balloon is concerned, was safe as on a railway train. Practically the sole danger lay in crossing the ice on foot. There were much danger in this, but none in the air current.

As to the balloon's course: If the balloon encountered a regular current of air at the pole blowing in any southerly direction—and all winds there blow south—it would have been quickly carried to some point on land where it would have almost surely been heard from within a few weeks.

On the other hand, if the balloon had encountered any zigzag currents and was thus forced to land, it would require two or three years for them to reach a point where they could communicate with civilization. As they had provisions for nine months, they had abundant supplies to reach the eightieth degree of latitude, no matter where they landed. At the eightieth degree there is an abundance of game with which to support life, and the party had a plentiful supply of guns and ammunition with which to kill it.

We have positive proof that the balloon did strike irregular zigzag air currents within thirty hours after departure, and this in accordance with the original plans, must have forced the party to land. This fact absolutely debared any prospect of hearing from them for a long time.

Now, where did this landing take place? Although the party was provided with a portable tent, etc., for such a contingency; there is small probability of the balloon landing in the water, for two reasons: The balloon was almost as manageable as a boat, and they need not land for a long time unless they chose; second, the entire region where reasonable contingencies would make it necessary to land, if not land, is frozen ice.

The start was made on July 11, 1897, in the morning, during a steady northeast wind, blowing about twenty-five miles an hour. Had this wind been continuous they would have been blown to some of the expected points within a few days; but it wasn't, as we shall see.

A heavy current of air was thrown overboard as every degree of latitude was crossed. But one of these buoys has ever been heard from. Buoy No. 2 was thrown overboard at 11 o'clock on the same morning as the start was made. This buoy was found on the coast of Iceland, where it had drifted.

The party also carried over thirty trained carrier pigeons, whose tails were stamped with the "stamp" of the expedition, and which were to be sent adrift from time to time. But one of these pigeons has ever been heard from. On July 15th, four days after the start, this pigeon was killed, having alighted in the rigging of the sealer Aker, near Spitzbergen, which was his last and only message addressed "From Andree's Polar Expedition to the 'Aftonbladet,' Stockholm. Open the envelope on the side and take out two messages. Telegraph the one in ordinary writing to the 'Aftonbladet' and send the one in shorthand by the first mail to the same newspaper."

In the envelope was a short and meagre message, but the following in ordinary writing, which is a translation from the Swedish:

July 13, 12.30 p.m.
Latitude 82 degree 2 minutes, longitude 13 degree 5 minutes east. Good progress eastward, 10 degrees south. This is the third pigeon despatched.

ANDREE.
This message was written and despatched two days after the start. "Good progress eastward" of the message corresponds with the other observations of the friends at Spitzbergen as to the general progress of the storms.

Had the storm been a continuous north-easterly one, as appeared at the start, the balloon would have been 250 miles beyond the pole instead of at the point where the message was written. So much for the pigeons.

Then there was the polar buoy, a large one, which was to have been thrown over when the northernmost expected landing point was reached. This buoy was picked up on the north shore of King Karlsland. "This buoy had a receptacle for a message with a secure screw fastening, but when found the screw was missing, and there was no message. This has been generally been taken as evidence that the balloon was wrecked, but this is all bosh. Had the balloon been wrecked, which is highly improbable, there would certainly have been plenty of time to have adjusted a message. I take it as pretty conclusive evidence that the party had struck a more or less steady south wind, had despaired of getting any further north, and in arranging to throw out the buoy had accidentally dropped it overboard before they had got the message screwed in. Had the balloon been wrecked the key would have been screwed in.

If they had struck such a wind, which is common as to be probable, they would have certainly landed well into Siberia within a few days and been heard from at once, were it not for one fact. Such winds are usually met with a directly counter wind blowing back from the shore in another stratum of atmosphere. Such a wind was likely encountered somewhere within the Arctic circle of the map. Such a wind blowing to the north would almost certainly land them somewhere within the Arctic circle, which indicates a territory several hundred miles in diameter. It was in this vicinity, in all probability, that they spent the winter of 1897.

I know enough of my brother's intentions to know that if he landed anywhere

GENERAL CARRINGTON'S ROUTE.

Sketch Map Showing the Line of Advance from Beira to Buluwayo....

"C" Battery of the Canadian Artillery Forms Part of the Advancing Forces.

As "C" Battery of the Royal Canadian Artillery, forming part of General Carrington's field force has been sent, so it is said, to the relief of Mafeking, via Beira, it may be of interest to read something of the country through which Carrington's force will march.

The writer does not pose as an authority. Most of his information has been acquired from official books and Colonel Baden Powell's "Matabele Campaign, 1896," a most excellent book and one that every person interested in the present war should read.

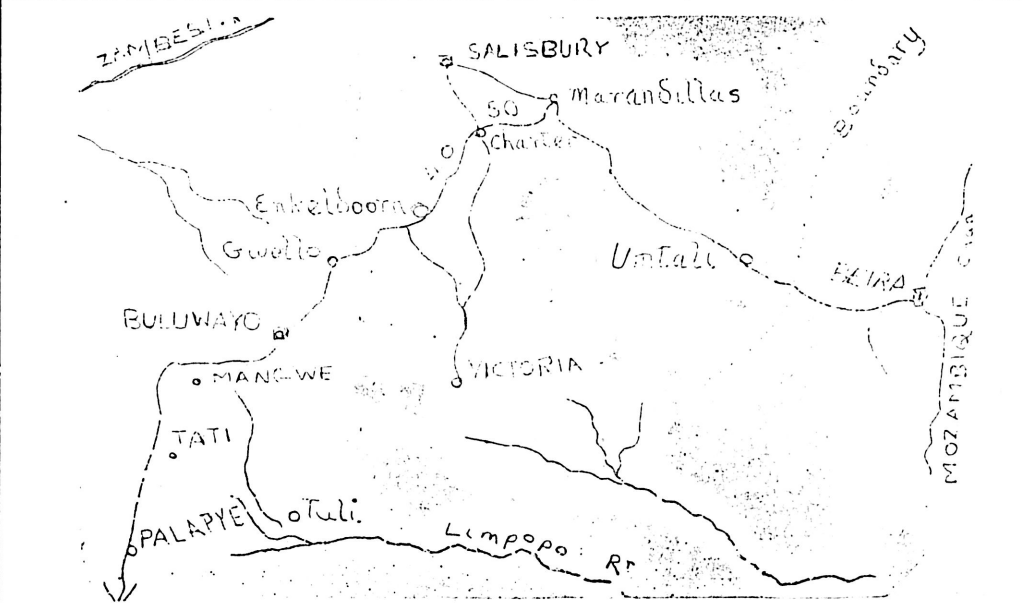
Beira, which is situated at the mouth of the Pungwe river is about 800 miles north of Durban. It is a long town, of about 1,500 inhabitants, the houses built along the spit of sand for two miles, between the sea and a Mangrove creek. It

established one of the fortified road posts. This is now the place of rendezvous for General Carrington's forces, and it is here that the troops will leave the railway and start out for Buluwayo. The distance to Buluwayo is 280 miles, so that if the troops follow this highway the march will be long and arduous, but a branch line has been built northerly from Buluwayo to the Gwelo coal mines. This is not shown on any of the maps, but it is possible that Carrington may utilize this line in his advance, which may shorten his march considerably. From Buluwayo a branch line extends southeasterly to Gwelo, which is about 50 miles from the northern frontier of the Transvaal.

The area of Mashona and Matabele is about 253,000 square miles (or as big as Ontario, Nova Scotia and Vancouver Island combined), with a population of

an unhealthy looking, place, on low ground beside a stagnant, muddy stream.

From this place a road runs south to Victoria and another north to Salisbury. Our troops, however, if Buluwayo is their aim will proceed southwesterly, passing through Enkeldoorn—a collection of huts, 40 miles from Charter-through grass veldt country and open grass veldt uninhabited, except by game. Then to Gwelo (70 miles from Enkeldoorn, where half a dozen small houses dotted about on a bare open flat with a sea-like horizon of veldt form a town, flat, stale and unprofitable. Then on through the Matopo district, where the country becomes broken again, a jumble of granite boulder mountains and bush-grown gorges, to Buluwayo, 115 miles from Gwelo—a red earth flat, 4,400 feet above sea level, laid out by ditches, in blocks and streets, over two miles long



is the seaboard terminus of the railway which runs through Portuguese Africa into Mashonaland, and has a good wharf, storehouses and a tile roofed hospital. Thermometer (in December) reaches 115 degrees in the shade.

The railway follows up the Pungwe river—a fever-stricken stretch of track and then small hill, with bush on all sides—then as the boundary is approached, at Massi Kessi, thickly wooded hills with dark deep valleys between them are the characteristics of the country. The distance between Beira and Salisbury (the interior terminus) is about 295 miles. The boundary line is about 150 miles from Beira. The first station of importance, in British territory, is Untall, a small town in a green basin among the mountains—a pretty but dull place—free from fever. From here on a broken, mountainous and bushy country, and granite kopjes in profusion. At Marandellas (51 miles from Salisbury) is es-

about 400,000. As to the climate, the rainy season extends from November to February, when the rain fall averages about 40 inches. Then the rivers rise, the ground becomes a bog, and the miles cannot work, if their carts are wet, as the harness runs then raw. But during the other eight months the climate is perfect—bright blazing sun always; breeze all day; thermometer 70 above in the shade, at mid-day; cool nights; door and windows (this description was written in August) always open. In town the dust is the only drawback at all.

Now as to the road from Marandellas to Buluwayo. As the road is built on the height of land dividing the waters which flow north into the Zambesi from those running into the Limpopo there are no rivers to be crossed. Leaving Marandellas the road runs through bush-grown veldt with heavy sandy track, which means hard pulling. After fifty miles have been travelled Charter is reached,

and half a mile wide. The centre portion of the town is well filled with buildings, all single storied, some brick, some tin, some "paper," i.e., wire-wove, ready-made in England and sent out in pieces, and all with verandahs. Most of the houses are built with a view to ultimate extension, e.g., one consisted of evidently the scullery, back-kitchen and offices, the front to be added later, when better times come round.

From Buluwayo to Mafeking, some 405 miles, is the railway along which Col. Plumer's forces have recently made their way.

Curiously enough in 1896 it was Col. Baden-Powell who went from Mafeking with General Carrington to assist Col. Plumer in Rhodesia, and in the Matabele campaign there figured Col. Alderson, Col. Kekewich (the of Kimberley fame) and Burnham, the American scout, and many others whose names are well known to us.

IN THE REALM OF LABOR.

Through these I believe, In the noble and great who are gone, True souls honored and blest By former ages, who else— Such, so soulless, so poor, Is the race of men whom I see— Seem'd but a dream of the heart, Seem'd but a cry of desire, Yes? I believe that there lived Others like thee in the past, Not like the men of the crowd, Who all round me to-day Bluster or erlige, and make life Histoires, and arid, and vile; But soul's temper'd with fire, Fervent, heroic, and good, Helpers and friends of mankind.

—Matthew Arnold.

Now is the time for those who can to buy a home in Victoria. The lungs of industry are growing stronger daily and the shadow of prosperity is on all sides. Prosperity will not necessarily lead to the expansion of the city by the addition of new buildings. Property holders have had a hard row to hoe, but their innings is coming, and when it does they are sure to get even on the tenants, and rents will double, if not treble before any great amount of building is undertaken. It may be one, two or even three years before rents go up, but one thing is certain, neither rents nor real property value can go any lower. Now is the time to buy.

About six months ago Sir William Macdonald of Montreal announced that he had devoted a sum of money for the establishment of a system of manual training in connection with one of the public schools in each province—Victoria being the chosen city of British Columbia. Professor James W. Robertson, commissioner of agriculture, was appointed overseer of the scheme, and soon afterwards issued a pamphlet entitled "Manual Training in Public Schools." Hardly had the book made its appearance than a protest was registered by workmen in Ottawa, followed by trade societies in nearly every city in the Dominion. Objection is based on the contention that the work-shop, the factory and the mill are the proper places for boys to learn their trade; that the schooling the average boy receives is too limited to permit of being further curtailed by adding manual training to a literary education. There is a great deal to be said on both sides. If it is meant by manual training to make more mechanics, the system is certainly a bad one. But, on the other hand, if manual training aims at making not more mechanic, but better mechanics, it has much to commend it. If the latter is the idea, it would appear that technical training would meet the requirement and bear far better fruit, inasmuch as technical training is applied only where needed, after the apprentice has adopted a calling and is working at a particular trade. Technical schools in Ontario have proved a great boon, and because of this fact, how this of trade and trades councils in different parts of Canada—including Victoria—have petitioned the Dominion government to establish

such institutions throughout the country. It may be that Sir William Macdonald aims rather at technical than manual education; but then there is a good deal in a name these days.

Should a system of manual or technical training be introduced into the schools, perhaps it would be well to make it applicable to the professions as well as the trades. However, both the professions and trades are now overcrowded; it is claimed by those interested that this is another story. Still it will be admitted that what is good for the goose is good for the gander. Why not teach our boys law, dentistry, medicine, or they might be taught military tactics and make embryo generals of them; or again, the advice of Sir Gilbert Sullivan might be acted upon.

Stick to your desks and never go to sea, And you'll all be rulers in the Queen's navy.

About trades. How few boys follow their inclination in this respect. Too often parents choose the calling the boy shall follow through life; too often chance throws him into his life's work; too often circumstances prevents him from following the work he is best suited for. "Blessed is he who has found his work; let him ask no other blessedness," says Carlyle. How many trades workers are not blessed? Every branch of commercial and industrial life is crowded with them. Manual training would certainly help to the discovery of the boy's natural ability, yet this course of training will never remove the causes which prevent a boy from following the inclinations of his brain and hand. If parents studied closer boys' natural merits and paid more attention to finding them suited to their work, the world would be a better place. Manual training would certainly help to the discovery of the boy's natural ability, yet this course of training will never remove the causes which prevent a boy from following the inclinations of his brain and hand. If parents studied closer boys' natural merits and paid more attention to finding them suited to their work, the world would be a better place. Manual training would certainly help to the discovery of the boy's natural ability, yet this course of training will never remove the causes which prevent a boy from following the inclinations of his brain and hand. If parents studied closer boys' natural merits and paid more attention to finding them suited to their work, the world would be a better place.

On Wednesday next the International Typographical Union elects its officers by referendum vote. The membership is 50,000, scattered over the United States, Canada, Newfoundland, West Indies and the Hawaiian Islands. The mode of procedure is simple and has on former occasions proved satisfactory. During the month of February each subordinate union had the privilege of nominating candidates, the nomination closing at the secretary-treasurer's office at Indianapolis at 12 noon March 8; within 48 hours afterwards each candidate was notified of his nomination, who on or before the 25th of March declared his acceptance or declination. Immediately afterwards, the names of the nominees were printed in the official organ of the craft, and ballots forwarded to subordinate unions, all reaching their destination before May 1. On May 16 a poll will be opened in every town where a union exists and each member, whether he resides in Honolulu or St. John's, Nfld., Dawson City or the West Indies will be able to say on that day who he wishes to fill the coveted office. Within 48 hours the returns from all quarters will be on their way to Indianapolis, there to be filed, and on June

5 delivered to the board of electors, who will immediately declare the result of the ballot. With the exception of the officers, president and secretary-treasurer, nominees having the highest number of votes on the first ballot will be declared elected. In the case of the two offices named a majority of all votes cast is necessary; failing this, a new ballot will be prepared with the names of the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes, and within 40 days a choice is made, on similar lines to the initial election. A subordinate union neglecting to give its members the privilege of voting is severely disciplined by the Executive Council.

Referring to the settlement of the wage question in the mines the Mining Record of May—a journal that bitterly opposed the legislation, and in its attacks associated, always, the wage phase with the law itself—says:

"The unrest thus engendered was intensified by the actions of a class of people the most malignant in modern life. Those who have nothing to gain save by fishing in muddy waters have a natural interest in stirring the waters up. Nor are such agitators to be found only on the side of labor. They exist on both sides. Wild rumours flow about of dynamite, destruction and violence and because so all-pervasive that the Rossland mines were paralyzed with police to the heartfelt astonishment of the working community. Everything was ripe for a struggle of protracted duration, and much bitterness. The men on the other hand saw in the eight-hour law a tangible and valuable privilege. They saw losses credited to the eight-hour law which were obviously the result of grave defects in management. They have always protested that they were willing to meet the companies half way in mitigating the effects of the change of system upon the profits of capital, but they objected to the results of defective machinery and over-extendedness being charged to the eight-hour law. They saw nothing in the attitude of the companies save a bull-headed determination to have the eight-hour law erased from the statute book, or nullified in practical working. To say that the trouble in Rossland was caused by the desire of the companies to introduce the contract system is pretty much the same thing as saying that a flood is caused by the superabundance of water. It is true but it is insufficient either for a proper understanding of the trouble or a proper appreciation of the results of the settlement."

Girls employed in the crane manufacture are under a contract not to engage in any housework after their hours of labor. The reason is lest their hands should become coarse and unfitted for the delicate nature of the employment.

One hundred years ago it was considered a wonderful achievement for ten men to manufacture 48,000 pins a day. Three men now make 7,500,000 pins in the same time.

A bill has been introduced in the French Chamber forbidding tradesmen to employ their assistants more than six days a week.

Lord Strathcona, 70 years ago, was known as "Little Donald Smith," a Scotch name, but he was a Canadian.

Wm. Dray, a London factory hand, committed suicide recently because his work-mates "joshed" him.

Trades unionists of Seattle caught eating in a Japanese restaurant are fined \$5. The question is, whether the Japanese question, in the final outcome, will prove to be one of the best things that have happened labor. It is destined to make workmen conscious of the political power they have. Years may elapse before this result is attained, but it is written in the book of destiny that labor is coming into its own.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine, a leader of society in Chicago, has extended the eight-hour day to her household servants. The "fad" promises to become all the rage.

Toronto printers have established an old man's fund, to go in force three years hence. It will be applicable to those of twenty-five years or continuous membership. The amount of benefit will be \$3 per week.

The committee on labor of the U.S. congress has reported unanimously in favor of the Gardner eight-hour bill. If the bill becomes law government contractors cannot work their employees more than eight hours a day.

A new cigar machine has recently been given a successful trial in Germany, and is being introduced into some of the large factories of that country. It is claimed the new machine overcomes technical objections heretofore raised against machine-made cigars on the score of rolling.

Recent statistics show that not less than 100,000 persons in the city of New York are dependent on the city for support by private or public charity. These figures stand for one person in forty of the entire population. The ratio of increase of these paupers is greater than that of the population.

During the year 1899, the American Federation of Labor increased 144,288 in membership.

Eight and nine-hour bills are fighting their way in the legislative halls of Austria and Germany. These countries are not the foremost of industrial countries.

During the twelve months just closed, the United Mine Workers of America have issued 308 charters to local unions, the number of members ever issued in the same time by any body of federated workers in one craft.

In the May-Day parade at Philadelphia the cigarmakers used a megaphone, through which they spoke to the thousands of people on the streets about their blue-label cigars.

By a vote the International Typographical Union have decided to levy a tax of 30 cents a month on each member to fight the N.Y. Sun and Pittsburg non-union offices.

Chicago contractors threw up a city contract on a canal tunnel at \$75 to \$90 per foot. The city took charge, paid the contractor and with day-labor completed it for \$25 per foot.

Thomas Potter and Michael Tobin have been sent to jail for thirty days for calling non-union drymen in Toronto "rates" and "scabs."

In the case of Samuel Prince vs. The Volkszeitung, the New York State court of appeals has handed down an opinion, wherein it denies "scabs" to mean a fellow of ill repute to be shunned by society, and such a word as actionable per se.

Eight thousand washerwomen in Paris went on strike last week.

Just before election day the voter's head is high; just before election day he's lauded to the sky; he smokes the best cigars there are, he's treated as a knight, he's told to go and help himself to anything he wants; he gets the best attention when he has a word to say, and all his suggestions are just before election day.

Just before election day the voter stands supreme, beside his powerfully swung is but an empty dream; on him the nation's hopes depend, he holds the country's fate within the hollow of his hand—he steers the ship of state—but when the votes are counted—zitti! his greatness fades away. He's like a turkey that was proud before Thanksgiving Day!

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

List of Properties by U. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY.

KINGSTON ST. Two-story dwelling and lot 60x120, James Bay, for \$1000. \$300 cash, balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St.

CHATHAM ST. Cottage and double front lot \$1000. \$100 cash and balance on time. This is cheaper than paying rent. Apply 40 Government St.

PARRY ST. James Bay. Four two-story dwellings, always let, producing \$25 per month. Open to offer. Apply 40 Government St.

DALLAS ROAD AND MONTREAL ST. Bungalow and small two-story house on lot 42x60. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

FORTH ST. Two-story dwelling, lot 60x120, on lot 42x60. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

COOK ST. AND KINGS ROAD. Lots \$250 to \$500, small, ready to build, or for investment. Fine chance to procure a home. Apply 40 Government St.

M'CLURE STREET. 5-roomed cottage and lot 72x120 for \$1000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

COLLINS ST. Running through to Beechy St., 1/2 lot. 6-roomed cottage \$900. \$200 cash, balance on time. Apply 40 Government St.

RITHE ST. Lot 45x130 and 5-roomed bungalow for \$1400. \$200 cash and balance on time. Apply 40 Government St.

FOURTH ST. 2 1/2 acres. Has been under cultivation. Price \$2000. \$250 down, balance on time, with interest at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St.

WILKINSON RD. 12 acres, dwelling, barns, etc., all under cultivation. \$3000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

DENMAN ISLAND—100 acres containing 1000 tons of coal. \$700; terms, apply 40 Government St.

KANE STREET. Lot and three houses, all rented, \$3000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

BROAD AND PANDORA STS. Lot 60x120 open to offer on easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

CADBORO BAY ROAD. 3 1/2 acres, near Exhibition Buildings, \$1000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

ST. LOUIS ST. House and lot open to offer. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

RICHARDSON ST. Full lot and seven-roomed cottage, \$2000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

HARRISON ST. Lot and nice cottage, \$1750. \$250 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St.

GOVERNMENT AND JOHN STREETS—Two lots; fine 2-story dwelling; large new bath; all modern; easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

STRAWBERRY VALE. 4 1/2 acres, all fenced, 4 miles from city; principal portion under cultivation. Dwelling, barn, etc. \$5000. \$500 down, balance on time, with 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St.

FORTH AND VIEW STS. Four lots, either together or separate, on easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

THE ARM. 1 1/2 acres cleared, water front, fine site for bungalow, electric light, and water pipes running past premises. Whole amount of purchase money may be repaid by mortgage at 6 per cent. \$3000. Apply 40 Government St.

SOMERSON DIST. 100 acres. Two miles from city. \$4000. Terms, if necessary, apply 40 Government St.

SAITLUM DIST. 160 acres, near Duncan. 80 acres cleared. Trunk road, never-failing stream runs through property. \$1000. Terms. Apply 40 Government St.

GOVERNMENT ST. Cor. Pembroke St. Two lots open to offer, sale or lease, on easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

\$250. Cash and eight annual payments of \$250 each (with interest at 6 per cent.) will buy a dwelling and two lots on Bays Street. Apply 40 Government St.

HUMBOLDT STREET. One lot, with water front, open to offer, sale or lease. Apply 40 Government St.

NORTH SAANICH. 850 acres. 70 acres under cultivation. Good soil, near sea. Strong evidence of coal on this land. \$8000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—Near Lagoon half mile from sea. 100 acres for \$500. This is extremely cheap. Apply 40 Government St.

QUAMICHAN DIST. 220 acres. Three miles from Duncan Station. Good soil. Stream of water on this property. Suitable for milk ranch or fruit farm. Apply 40 Government St.

SCOKE. 317 acres; 80 acres under crop, fenced. Fine buildings. \$15000. One of the best farms on the island. Apply 40 Government St.

JORDAN MEADOWS. Fine farm, well stocked, for sale or lease. Terms on application at 40 Government St.

A WHOLE ISLAND. Off Sidney. 60 acres. Two-story building, etc. coal, cropping, \$1200. Apply 40 Government St.

ROSS BAY. 10 acres cleared, ready for cultivation; sea frontage. Open to offer. Apply 40 Government St.

ESQUIMALT ROAD. 2 1/2 acres cleared and fenced, corner. \$3500. Subdivided into town lots, this should sell well. Apply 40 Government St.

GORGE ROAD. Four acres and two-story dwelling with all modern conveniences. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. MENZIES AND NIAGARA STS. One acre. \$5000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

JOHNSON STREET. Below Government, three-story brick with bath, lot 60x120, easy terms. Price \$10,000. Apply 40 Government St.

LADNERS LANDING—08 acres under drained and cultivated; two-story dwelling, barn, orchard, etc., price \$9,000. Fine soil in the province. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

GOVERNMENT AND BAY STREETS—Store and dwelling; the site for family grocer. Open to offer; easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

\$1000. Cash and twelve annual payments of \$500 each, interest at 6 per cent. per annum, will purchase a full lot on principal street with three-story house, modern conveniences, well adapted for private lodging house. Apply 40 Government St.

OUTER WHARF. Three lots, with water frontage. Good location for factory or ship yard. \$4,200. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

JOHNSON STREET—Above Douglas, lot 60x120, three-story brick and bungalow, 60x100, well located for factory or any kind, only \$10,000. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

CHATHAM ST. Near Cook Street. Lot 60x120. Cottage, 6 rooms, \$1,100. Except \$200 cash, easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

\$250 CASH and five annual installments of \$500 (with interest at 6 per cent.) will buy two-story house with all modern conveniences and in 60x120 lot. Chas. Church. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. LANOLEY & BROUGHTON STS.—Two lots, \$10,000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

NIAGARA ST. 1 1/2 lots and two-story dwelling, \$1500. Exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

OAK BAY AVENUE. Just below Rockland Avenue. Four lots, \$1,200, your own terms. Apply 40 Government St.

2 1/2 ACRES. Near Jubilee Hospital, all cleared ready for plough, \$1,500. Mass terms. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. FORT AND VANCOUVER STS. Cottage and Two lots. \$8,000, terms. Apply 40 Government St.

COR. YATES AND COOK STS. Two-story dwelling, \$8,500. \$500 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government St.

OAK BAY. Cottage and eight lots; high ground, facing the sea. Price \$20,000. Easy terms; monthly payments. Apply 40 Government St.

RICKLAND AVENUE. Fine two-story residence, one acre land, grand view. \$8,500. Terms. Apply 40 Government St.

BELOCHER AVENUE. Handsome modern house, sewer, electric light, hot water heater, near Cook street. Price \$5,500. Terms. We can recommend this to any one wishing a comfortable home near the city. Apply 40 Government St.

COOK STREET. Corner of Chamber street, fine two-story dwelling, one acre of ground, conservatory. Price \$8,000. Easy terms. Apply 40 Government St.

OAK BAY AVENUE. Four lots near Rockland Avenue for \$1,250, or will be sold separately at \$300 each. Terms. Apply 40 Government St.

100 MONTHLY PAYMENTS of \$12.50 each will buy a nice five-roomed cottage, on San Juan Avenue and Niagara Street. Apply 40 Government St.

FIFTY DOLLARS CASH and small quarterly payments will purchase a store and dwelling combined at the cor. of Ganges and Coburg streets. Fine opening for small store. Apply 40 Government St.